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VOL. XXIV NO. 37 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

Dominions Follow Britain's Armament Plan?

In The Assembly

Bombay Government Pulls The Strings

WHY OFFICIALS SUPPORT EMPLOYERS' MOVE

Noyce's Admission In Debate On Wages Bill

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)
NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

The House resounded with labour speeches when the Assembly resumed consideration of the Payment of Wages Bill. After nearly a full day's debate, the House divided on the Strike Clause moved by Sir Homi Mody, the amendment being finally carried by 65 votes against 44. Even nominated members and Congress Party members like Mr. B. Das and Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty remained neutral.

With the passing of the amendment there was a dramatic change in the attitude of Labour members. Mr. Joshi who had been hitherto an enthusiastic supporter of the Bill expressed himself sadly disappointed. He said that a great deal of the value of the Bill had disappeared.

RANGA-YAKUB WORDY DUEL

Over a dozen speakers took part in the debate to-day.

Mr. Clow, who is one of the finest speakers on the official benches, put forth his best debating skill, accusing the Opposition of throwing a smokes-screen. He further stated that Sir H. P. Mody must be astounded at his own moderation.

"I am," promptly added Sir H. P. Mody.

Mr. N. G. Ranga spoke for over an hour with great feeling and earnestness and had an interesting wordy duel with Sir Muhammud Yakub. The Moradabad knight taunted the speaker with the remark that several Congressmen were living a more comfortable life than he (Sir M. Yakub).

Mr. Ranga rejoined that thousands of Congressmen had to depend on the help of friends for daily subsistence.

MOSCOW MONEY.

Sir M. Yakub said that they were getting money alright from Moscow and other places.

Mr. Ranga hit back: "I wish as many people here were receiving money from Government." Lala Shamlal in a spirited speech characterised the bill as "Wages Withholding Bill" and added: "Workers want wages not phrases." The speaker asked whether it was due to the coming of the Ottawa debate that Government so readily accepted Sir H. P. Mody's amendment.

The debate on the third reading of the Bill was in progress, when the House rose for the day.

Proceedings In Detail

The Assembly resumed consideration of the payment of wages Bill to-day.

Mr. V. V. Giri continuing his speech against Government's amendment to Sir H. P. Mody's amendment penalising lightning strikes by deduction upto thirteen days' wages said, that by the inclusion of such a provision, the bill was regarded by workers as an anti-strike bill. Since this amendment was published, there had been protests from labour all over India. A provision of this kind against employees should be introduced only after consulting the workers, and all local Governments, which had not been done in the present case.

Mr. Giri complained that the Government did not introduce the arbitration machinery suggested by the Welby Commission, and now supported the proposal initiated by employers against the interests of the employees, which was inequitable and unjust. Mr. Giri feared that when the employees felt that they were strong, they would combine and hit back the employers.

Mr. Anatasayanam Ayyengar on a point of order objected to both Sir H. P. Mody's and Government's amendment which, in his opinion enlarged the scope of the bill. The President did not agree with this and ruled out the objection.

CAWASJI'S APPEAL TO JOSHI.

Sir Cawasji Jehangir appealed to Mr. Joshi and his supporters to be fair to the employers and not paint them with the blackest dye, when as a matter of fact, the amendment sought no more than to confirm the present position in a modified form and did not affect the rights of workers, but only discouraged them from resorting to lightning strikes in an organised manner. The employers were anxious that the workers, if they had any grievance should consider them carefully and negotiate for a settlement and not adopt any measure hastily. It was a pity that Mr. Joshi should advance arguments against all provisions which were exaggerated. As one who had known Mr. Joshi for thirty years and had negotiated with him over strikes in Bombay, even though there were communists with Mr. Joshi, Sir Cawasji Jehangir appealed to him not to block the progress of the bill with this amendment, which in the speaker's opinion, was for the good of the workers themselves.

Mr. Milligan supported the amendment, because there had been strikes without a reasonable cause and without the workers listening to the advice of their own leaders or trade unions.

FAIR AND SQUARE?

Maulana Shaukatali supported the amendment, which in his opinion, was fair and square, because if the workers were inclined to hit the employers, then they must pay for it.

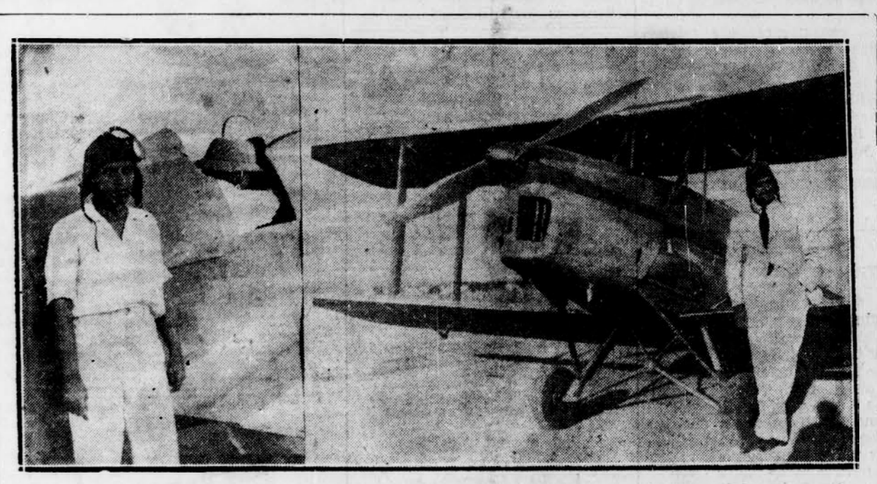
Mr. Joshi opposed the amendment which enabled an employer to impose conditions of service which might not be expressly stated at all, and deprived the local governments of their power to make regulations regarding conditions, under which an employer could deduct wages upto thirteen days.

Sir N. N. Sircar pointed out that these deductions would be subject to rules to be framed by local Governments.

BOMBAY GOVT. AT THE BACK.

Mr. Shamlal wondered why the Government supported an amendment which went beyond the recommendation of the Select Committee. He asked if it was the Ottawa Pact that brought Government at the back.

(Continued On Page 8—Col. 3)



Mr. A. C. GAZDAR (right), Pilot-Instructor of the Bombay Flying Club, left for Madras on Wednesday morning to compete in Viceroy's Air Trophy Race, in his machine a De Havilland Moth V T-A G L.

Mr. N. M. GAZDAR, also of the Bombay Flying Club, is another contestant in the Race. He is flying the Miles Hawk Machine V T-A G H, a private plane, owned by Mr. Jal H. Mehta.

MAHATMA'S PROGRAMME

Will Leave For Wardha On Feb. 20 If Dr. Jivraj Mehta Advises

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 12.

A provisional programme has been fixed for Mahatma Gandhi who is feeling better day by day. If Dr. Jivraj Mehta, who examined him last Sunday, advises he will proceed to Wardha on the 20th instant, breaking journey on the way at Bardoli and Savali near Wardha where the annual meeting of the Gandhi Seva Sangh is to be held. Dr. Jivraj Mehta's report is expected to be received tomorrow.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will accompany Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

GOLD FLIGHT TO CHINA

U. S. Treasury To Help Reorganisation Of Monetary System

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW YORK: Feb. 12.

China acquired 99,70,000 dollars worth of gold, as part payment for the recent large American purchases of Chinese silver. The latter is estimated to amount to 60,000 ounces.

Financial quarters view the decision of the Treasury to release gold as an effort to aid China to re-organise its monetary system.

SILVER TRADING ON SATURDAYS

LONDON, February 12.

Silver trading on Saturdays recommences in London from February 15.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL STABILISATION

British Interests Will Oppose Any Move

LONDON, February 12.

British recovery may be more vigorously assisted in the present year by the growing revival of international trade, says Mr. J. Henry Schroders in the quarterly review.

Mr. Schroders by implication rules out early international stabilisation, as apart from the immense obstacle presented by the uncertainty surrounding the United States currency and trade policy, British industrialists will be hard to persuade that a return to a system involving possibilities of a high bank rate will be beneficial to themselves and their country.—Reuter.

TAGORE'S TRIBUTE TO PARAMHANSA

SHANTINIKETAN: Feb. 8.
(By Mail).

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has sent the following greeting of homage, in an autographed poem to be published in the Special "Shri Ramakrishna Birth Centenary" Number of the "Prabuddha Bharata" (February 1936):—

To,
The Paramhansa RAMKRISHNA DEVA—
Diverse courses of worship
from varied springs of fulfilment
have mingled in your meditation.
The manifold revelation of the joy of the Infinite
has given form to a shrine of unity in your life
Where from far and near arrive salutations
to which I join mine own.

EXTENSION OF ARMS EMBARGO

U. S. Senate Passes Abridged Neutrality Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

The abridged Neutrality Bill extending the arms embargo to May 1937, but exempting the American Republics from its application if attacked by non-American nations, was unanimously approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The Bill omits two vitally important provisions of the Administrations Bill, namely, those empowering the President to impose peace time quotas on exports of war materials and directing the President, in certain circumstances, to proclaim all trade with belligerents at traders' risk.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AND SINKIANG

Eden On Question Of Representation

LONDON, Feb. 12.

In the House of Commons at question time, Capt. Anthony Eden, after briefly outlining the position in Outer Mongolia and Sinkiang, said that the question of British representation in Sinkiang would be considered in the light of Mr. Teichman's report.—Reuter.

TRAVANCORE MAHARAJA FOR DELHI

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 12.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore will visit Delhi in March. As at present settled, the Maharaja and party will leave Trivandrum on the 23rd February and make short halts at Kottayam, Vaikam and Alwaye in Travancore and entrain from Alwaye for Bombay on 27th February. His Highness will arrive in Bombay on the 29th and halt there till the 2nd March and reach Delhi on the 4th March.—A.P.

NO BARTER OF COLONIES

Thomas Assures Tories Scared By German Propaganda

LONDON, Feb. 12.

In the House of Commons, Sir Henry Page-Croft requested an assurance that the Government had not considered the handing over of any British colony or mandate to a foreign Power, and also that Government were not prepared to barter colonies at any world conference.

Mr. Mander drew attention to Dr. Goebbel's speech saying that Germany would demand the return of her colonies and requested an assurance that the Government had no intention of returning to the German Nazi Government any British mandated territories.

Mr. Thomas replied "no." Government have not considered and are not considering the handing over of British colonies or territories under mandate, including protectorates.—Reuter.

HITLER AT IT AGAIN

Crusade Against Jews In Funeral Oration

BERLIN, February 12.

"The Jews are our enemies" declared Herr Hitler during the funeral oration at Schwerin at the burial of Wilhelm Gustloff.

He added, they had flung a challenge, and he accepted it. Everywhere the Germans had died, because they stood for the future of the German people. Behind their murders, had always stood the Jewish hatred of Germany. The same power was responsible for Germany's breakdown and sufferings in post-war times.—Reuter.

Allahabad, February 12.—Doctor Nilratan Dhar of the Allahabad University has undertaken to establish an Agricultural Research House in Allahabad entirely at his own expenses, to the amount of Rs. 36,000.

More Millions For Military Moloch

Singapore, Suva, Melbourne And Ottawa Specially Provide For Fighting Services

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, February 12.

While Britain is about to face an expenditure according to political correspondents, of 300 million sterling for defence purposes Reuter correspondents report as follows:—

Singapore. The colony has decided to give the Imperial Government an additional half a million dollars for imperial defence. This is a third of such gifts, in addition to the annual fixed contribution of four million dollars.

Suva. It is believed that Fiji will vote a special grant of 2,000 sterling for defence, in addition to the annual grant of 5,000 sterling.

Ottawa. An increase of one and a half million dollars for the Canadian airforce and civil aviation is included in the estimates.

Melbourne. Estimates for 1936-37 has provided large scale improvements of all fighting services estimated to cost 7 million sterling.

Admit "Misdemeanour" And Forego Gratuity Earned

Workers Turn Down Nizam's Railway Agent's Terms For Re-Engagement Of Lalaguda Workshop Men

HYDERABAD, (Dn.)
February 12.

There was no change in the lock-out situation in the railway workshops at Lalaguda this morning, the authorities remaining firm in their decision on the matter.

Meanwhile a fresh notice was posted at the workshops gate yesterday over the signature of Mr. C. I. Hutton, Loco Carriage Superintendent, intimating the re-engagement of the locked out men, less by 500 than the workshops strength on February 5 on terms set forth in the previous notification on the subject.

TERMS OF RE-ENGAGEMENT.

From to-day, as a condition precedent to re-engagement, each applicant will be required to sign an undertaking admitting his "misdemeanour" on February 6 in that he refused to carry out the orders and "thereby rendered myself ineligible for gratuity in respect of my past service with the administration."

"TRADE TEST"

The applicants will further have to consent to undergo trade test without pay if required to do so for testing his suitability and abide by all orders and refrain from attempts to induce those who remained working during the lock-out.

The notice adds: "Men thus re-engaged will be required to take up duties from the 20th instant or thereabout."

UNION'S VIEW.

The above notification was considered at a meeting of the Central Council of the Railwaymen's Union after which the Secretary addressed the workers and explained the implications of the notice. He said, in the opinion of the Council, though the notice was more favourable than the previous ones inasmuch as official figures of surplus had been reduced from 600 to 500 yet it did not meet the minimum demands of the Union.

WORKERS' RESENTMENT

Several workers who spoke thereafter expressed themselves resentfully against the [illegible] the administration and censued after which they unanimously resolved that should submit to the [illegible] and, therefore, those [illegible] were asked to appear [illegible] engagement should not [illegible]

It is understood that [illegible] ly none turned out [illegible] shops this morning for [illegible] ment as they were required.

Mr. Guruswamy, Assistant Secretary, All-India Railway Men's Federation is expected to arrive here this evening. It is also understood that the Union officials have requested the Agent to receive their deputation.—A.P.

JAIL FOR SHAHIDGUNJ DICTATORS

Fresh Charges And Bond For Good Behaviour

LAHORE: Feb. 12.

Maulabux and Yasub-ul-Hasan, the first and third dictator respectively, of the new Shahidgunj movement, who were arrested from the Badshahi Mosque yesterday, were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of being members of an unlawful assembly. The trial took place in the Central Jail and both the accused pleaded 'not-guilty.'

The Magistrate further ordered them to furnish security of Rs. 3,000 each and to be of good behaviour for one year after the expiry of the sentence or, in default to remain in jail for further same period.

Maulabux is being tried again, on a charge of being a habitual offender, while Yasub-ul-Hasan was further charged with abetment of murder in connection with a speech stated to have been delivered by him at the Badshahi Mosque on February 6, exhorting people to turn out the C.I.D.-men inside the mosque and if they refused to vacate, murder them.

In the second case on the charge of being a habitual offender, Maulabux was ordered to show cause why he should not be bound down in the sum of Rs. 5,000 to be of good behaviour for three years. The case was adjourned till the 18th inst.

The personal bond of Rs. 500 executed by Maulabux on the 4th February, was ordered to be forfeited, he having broken its conditions.—A.P.

CHARBOURG, February 12.

"The Hulk of Bournedout," the French liner "L'Atlantique" has been sold to a British firm of ship-breakers for £87,000. Insurers had to pay over 2-1/2 million sterling of which nearly half was with British firms. There has been protracted litigation concerning the extent of the underwriters' liability.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately Stenographer experienced Electric Engineering, terms salary 80/100, Weaving Master, Silk Factory. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Fourth floor, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (5623)

Wanted Clerks in the State Service. Candidates may apply with copies of testimonials to the Dewan, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-A).

Wanted Hospital Assistants, Compounders and Dressers for State Hospitals and Dispensaries. Apply to the Chief Medical Officer, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-B).

Wanted School Master for Anglo-Vernacular Schools. Apply to the Educational Officer, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-C.)

Wanted Educated Police Constables. Apply Police Superintendent, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-D.)

Wanted Mahalkaris, Accountant Forest Rangers, Surveyors and Abkari Inspectors. Apply to the Revenue Commissioner, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2662-E.)

Wanted—A Graduate or Snatak, having knowledge of Economics and two Matriculates for a social service organization at Ahmedabad. Apply stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary required. Persons with experience of journalism will be preferred. Apply Box No. 2618 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gentlemen of High status (in States and Districts). Responsible Post. Excellent terms. Secretary, Post Box 334, Bombay. (5615)

Wanted Graduates in Arts and Science. B. T.'s and S. T. C.'s preferred. Bright prospect. Handsome salary, cheap living. Apply sharp with testimonials to Secretary, Sarava Vidyalaya High School Kadi. (2606)

Wanted immediately Lady Doctors, Matrons, fully qualified Nurses, Lady Compounders, outstation Hospital. Apply fully with lowest terms Box 5621, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Chief Storekeeper on 100-200 for big manufacturing company. Security cash 5,000. Also "M.B.B.S." Doctor on 75. Mechanics, Managers and Salesmen. Apply Secretary, Goldwyn, Lowborn (India) Co., Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay (5622).

12. TO BE LET.

Airy Blocks opp. St. Peter's School, Rent Rs. 18. Apply Mrs. Merwanji Baxter, Villa Mitra, Hill Road, Bandra. (5591).

21. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE.

Cars for sale Reo W. 1195 and Willys W. 7880 and Fiat X 4778. Up-to-date condition. Apply: Messrs. Prabhudas Trikamdas & Co., 27-33, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (5614).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Wanted—Learn Shorthand-Type-writing Fee Rs. Twenty, Bookkeeping Fee Rs. Twenty-five. Accountancy Fee Rs. Thirty. Also learn Hindi, Urdu (Hindustani). Easy instalments as well. Apply:—Shri Radhamukund Institute, Khatau Building, Majestic Cinema, Girgaon. (5596).

73 AGENTS WANTED

New Agents Needed, good income certain—no advance of capital. Address answers, with international reply coupon to: Banque De Credit Hypothecaire (Suisse), Paris Branch, 7 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France. (5619).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

One wants partnership in first-class American Pictures Exhibiting Company. Apply Box 5609, "Bombay Chronicle".

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

FOR SALE

A ground floor bungalow, known as "SUNNYSIDE" at Lonavla, G. I. P. Railway and land, admeasuring about one acre with outhouses and garage belonging to the late Mrs. Hirrell Claridge. For further particulars apply to

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Executor of Mrs. Hirrell Claridge, deceased.
Central Bank Building,
Fort, Bombay.

2619

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
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For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

BRITISH CEYLON CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Corporation has declared a Final Dividend of 3 per cent on the Preference Shares for the year ended 31st October, 1935, making 6 per cent for the year.

Payment will be made on the Shareholder's personal application or written instructions to the Company.

By Order of the Board,
N. C. ALCOCK,
Secretary.

Hultsdorf Mills,
P. O. Box No. 281,
Colombo, 7th February, 1936.
2621

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF SUKHLAJI STREET AND FORAS ROAD.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rehman Haji Mahomed Kadwani and Gulamhusein Haji Hassam Noorani, the joint Receivers appointed in Suit No. 1619 of 1930 (Dadibai vs. Mahomed Cassum and others) and pursuant to the Consent Decree dated the 11th March, 1932, Messrs. PENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 13th February, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises.

Lot No. 5—ALL THAT piece of land formerly described as Leasehold and now known as "Newly Assessed Lands" with buildings at Foras Road and Sukhlaji Street admeasuring about 225 square yards and bearing New Street Nos. 25A, 31 and 30-30A and 30B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga & Girdharlal Solicitors at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KALACHOWKI ROAD, CHINCHPOKLI.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 913 of 1908 (Gabriel David Pereira vs. Peter Paul Pereira and others) and in Suit No. 2147 of 1928 (Maria Jose Ayaila e Pereira vs. Joseph Pascoal Pereira and others) and in Appeal No. 24 of 1930, Suit No. 2147 of 1928 in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Order dated the 20th March, 1931, made in the said suits, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 2nd March, 1936, on the premises:

ALL that p.e. o. land of Foras tenure with the buildings standing thereon, situate at Kalachowki Road at Chinchpokli, admeasuring about 321 square yards and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 8366 and 8367, Old Street Nos. 11 and 12 and present No. 27.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Daphtary Ferreira and Divan, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

2nd WEEK
IMPERIAL
DAILY, 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES' DOUBLE PROGRAMME
"MOTHER"
A deeply moving drama of Pathos and Tragedy
and
"ALWAYS TELL YOUR WIFE"
A Boisterous Comedy
Two Great Pictures
starring:
DEVIKA RANI

CENTRAL CINEMA
(Home of the Stars)
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI ROAD
SHOWING SECOND WEEK
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Clark GABLE
Franchot TONE
Cast of Thousands including exotic native girls of Tahiti!
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
STARVED FOR LOVE!
The TRUE dramatic romance of 16 mutineers of the South Seas!

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BOOK YOUR SEATS
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To-night 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
ROBERTA
An R.K.O. Radio Musical Picture
NEXT SATURDAY
GRETA GARBO
in
"ANNA KARENINA"

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
ONLY THREE MORE DAYS!
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
ACTRESS FACES BAN
Officials Asked To Forbid Appearance To Prevent Public Scandal!

Also Showing
News Reel, Containing scenes of
FUNERAL OF LATE KING GEORGE V.
Plans Open. 'Phone 21200
All seats except As. 4 seats can be booked in advance.
Next Saturday
JAMES CAGNEY
of G-Men fame in the year's most sensational action thriller
'FRISCO KID'

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Choko Maru	24th Jan	13th Feb,
China ,,	28th ,,	18th ,,
Mantai ,,	8th Feb	24th ,,
Victoria ,,	10th ,,	27th ,,
Saiko ,,	26th ,,	3rd Mar
Iwatesan ,,	23rd ,,	8th ,,
Argun ,,	28th ,,	13th ,,
Borneo ,,	10th ,,	26th ,,

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Help Kidneys
If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

FATAL SEQUEL TO JOY RIDE

Dependants Of Car Accident Victim Get Damages From Motorist

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Feb. 12.

A decree for the recovery of Rs. 5,040, with costs in proportion has been passed by Mr. L. C. Sheth, First Class Sub-Judge of Thana, in a suit for damages for Rs. 20,000 filed by the plaintiffs, Mrs. Manikbai Pestonji Bariya (65) and her grandson Ardeshir Sorabji (minor) against Mr. Faramroz Edulji Bhomisha, for the loss they had suffered, due to the death of Mr. Sorabji Pestonji Bariya, a fitter of the B. B. & C. I. Rly. in a motor accident that occurred on 29-5-33 on the Poona-Panvel Road. Mr. Sorabji was the son of the first plaintiff and father of the second plaintiff.

The plaintiffs stated that the deceased and the defendant were friends, and on May 29, 1933 the defendant came with his car to their house and asked the deceased as to whether he would accompany him for a joy ride, and that the deceased though reluctant to go, was persuaded by the defendant to accompany him. Passing over the Poona Panvel Road, the car met with an accident, resulting in the instantaneous death of Mr. Sorabji and injuries to the defendant. The defendant was driving the car at the time of the accident.

The Sub-Judge found that the death of Mr. Sorabji was not the result of the accident, but was due to the negligent driving of the car by the defendant, and that the plaintiffs were entitled to sue as they were dependant upon the deceased for their maintenance.

Accordingly the Sub-Judge has passed the above order, and a further order, to send the copy of the decree to the Collector was made, as the suit was filed "Forma Pauperis."

Mr. M. M. Karbhari with Mr. G. G. Sindhekar appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. M. S. Rangnekar for the defendant.

LIABILITY OF ELECTRICITY CONSUMER

High Court Gives Important Ruling,

An important ruling in regard to the Indian Electricity Act was given by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia in disposing of an appeal at the Bombay High Court on Tuesday.

The point at issue was whether certain rules framed under the Act applied to ordinary users of electricity.

It was an appeal filed by Government against the judgment of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, acquitting Mr. Nazarally V. Natterwala of the charge of failing to maintain his electric supply line in a safe condition.

In delivering judgment the Chief Justice remarked that to say that every inadvertent breach of rule 41 is to be punished would be to impose very serious liability upon members of the public who use electrical energy for heating or lighting purposes.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN CITY'S MORTALITY

27 Deaths From Small-pox In Last Week

The health returns of Bombay during the 6th week of 1936, i.e. the week ended 8th instant were as noted below:—

The total mortality 602 was 34 more than that of the last week. The death-rate registered was 26.9 on the Census population of 1931. The total mortality for the 6th week of 1935 was 553 and death-rate 24.8. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1931-35 was 529 and death-rate 23.7.

Out of the total deaths, 162 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 46 attacks (including five imported—each one from Bassein, Porbunder, and Malabar and two from Santa Cruz) and 27 deaths. Plague and Cholera were absent during the week. There were 4 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 6 deaths and 16 attacks (including one imported case from Dombivli).

The number of live births registered during the week was 750 which compares favourably with that for the 6th week of 1935 viz. 638 and 588 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks during five years (1931-35).

A Trichinopoly message says Mr. Halasyam Iyer (Congress) has been elected by 4,383 votes defeating Independent candidate who secured 128 votes in the bye-election to the Madras Legislative Assembly.

ACQUITTED OF GRAVE CHARGE

High Court Finds Case Against Ratnagiri Shopkeeper Not Made Out

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, sitting on the Appellate Bench of the High Court to-day acquitted Shridhar Kashinath Zantye, a shopkeeper of Malvan (Ratnagiri District) who was sentenced by the Sessions Judge to six months' rigorous imprisonment a fine of Rs. 500 or two months' more in default, on the charge of having used criminal force to a school girl with intent to outrage her modesty.

In acquitting the accused, their Lordships observed that the medical evidence as also other circumstantial evidence was insufficient to establish the charge. The prosecution story, therefore, was not corroborated and the case had not been made out against the accused.

Mr. Adarkar appeared for the petitioner and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

"MANNERS AND MORALS"

Use Of Phrase In Letter In "Sentinel" Leads To Defamation Complaint

A letter published in the "Bombay Sentinel" under the nom-de-plume "Hayrick" in connection with the employment of Parsi girls as Cinema actresses in the film "Jawani-ki-Hawa", formed the subject-matter of a defamation charge filed by Mr. Nusserwanji Engineer against Mr. B. G. Horniman Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Wednesday.

It will be recalled that Mr. Horniman who was called upon to produce the manuscript copy of the letter written under the nom-de-plume "Hayrick", stated that the manuscript had been destroyed and he took upon himself the full responsibility for the publication of the letter, as journalistic etiquette prevented him from disclosing the name of the writer of the letter.

COMPLAINANT EXAMINED.

Giving evidence, Mr. Nusserwanji B. Engineer stated that he was the Editor of the "Kaum Sevak" a vernacular publication. He attended a meeting held under the auspices of the Parsi Federal Council to protest against Parsi Girls appearing on the screen as film stars. He supported the resolution that was moved.

He read a letter published in the "Bombay Sentinel" under the heading "What People Say" written by a person under the nom-de-plume "Hayrick". Witness pointed out the words in the last sentence of that letter "reform their manners and morals" as being defamatory of him.

"This means" witness said "that my sex morals are bad and that I should improve them." "My sex morals are not bad" the witness added.

"Witness, thereafter, filed a complaint against "Hayrick" and Mr. B. G. Horniman, and obtained an order from the court on Mr. Horniman to produce the manuscript.

Q—Do you know who is writing under the non-de-plume "Hayrick"?—I think.....

Q—Not what you think but but do you know?—No.

Proceeding witness said the allegations against him were false. "The writer says my sex morals were bad. I say they are not bad".

Cross-examination was reserved.

Magistrate: This is not an article written by Mr. Horniman at all. Sometimes these articles do get into Newspapers. Cannot something be done to put an end to it?

"UNNATURAL CONSTRUCTION"

Mr. Vyas stated that the prosecution had put an unnatural construction on the words in the sentence complained of.

After some discussion the case proceeded.

Mr. Furdunji Dadachanji a solicitor, stated that he was a member of the Parsi Federal Council. He attended the meeting held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall. The issue of the "Bombay Sentinel" of September 9 was brought to him and he read the paragraph marked and did not remember reading the whole letter. After reading the paragraph witness told Mr. Engineer that it was an attack on his moral character and he should go to a court of law and clear his character. Witness explained his construction and meaning of the paragraph complained of by Engineer.

The case was at this stage postponed, to February 24, as other prosecution witnesses were not ready.

The Magistrate expressed a hope that in the meanwhile some understanding might be arrived at.

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THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

King George was a Radio Pioneer

As A Prince He Used Wireless Apparatus In 1898

King George the Fifth reigned during the inception of the radio era, and became the most popular broadcaster in the world, writes Garry Allighan.

Marconi disclosed to me some time ago that King George himself used radio long before the B.B.C. was thought of. That was nearly 40 years ago—in August 1898.

The late King was then Prince George, and his father (then Prince of Wales) was confined to the royal yacht suffering from the results of an accident to his knee.

Queen Victoria was at Osborne House, her Isle of Wight residence, and Marconi was instructed to instal his new radio apparatus on the yacht and at the house so that the Queen could maintain communication with her son.

Prince George was on the yacht with his father and had charge of the instrument at that end, Marconi himself being at Osborne House. This apparatus was in service for 16 days, during which more than 150 messages passed between the Queen and the yacht, many of which Prince George had to transmit.

HIS FIRST BROADCAST.

Nine years before King George came to the throne Marconi proved, by his message across the Atlantic, that wireless telegraphy could travel round the world, and soon after that, in 1902, the late King wirelessed a message of congratulation to Marconi

It was in 1924 that the King made his first broadcast. The occasion was the opening of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, and that was the only time on which both the King and the Prince of Wales addressed the microphone on the same occasion. In the same year the King broadcast again—a speech on the occasion of the Consecration of Liverpool Cathedral.

During the past five years King George has broadcast 14 times, including the opening of the London Naval Conference on Jan. 21, 1930, and of the World Economic Conference in June 1933. One of his most dramatic broadcasts was on September 26, 1934, when he performed the launching ceremony of the Queen Mary, and on this occasion the voice of the Queen was heard by listeners.

Listeners all over the world will ever retain memories of the late King's Christmas broadcasts. The first was in 1932, when the concluding sentences of his message were:

"I speak now from my home and from my heart to you all; to men and women so cut off by the snows and the deserts, or the seas, that only voices out of the air can reach them. To those cut off from fuller life by blindness, sickness or infirmity, and to those who are celebrating this day with their children and their grandchildren; to all and each, I wish a happy Christmas. God bless you."

During the Christmas Day of each succeeding year the King broadcast to the world; in the last message, less than a month ago, his voice sounded tired. After the broadcast was over, the King did not feel well enough to rejoin the family party.

That was his last public statement.

ROCKING HORSE WINNER

Play By D. H. Lawrence To Be Broadcast

Few writers have suffered more than D. H. Lawrence, son of a Nottinghamshire coal miner, from adventitious notoriety. Even since his death, his genius has been obscured by the tedious incriminations of rival friends.

It is easy enough for the ordinary reader to overlook the fact that Lawrence possessed that rare literary gift, the ability to write narrative that really moves. On any computation some of his short stories rank among the great literature of the world. Now one of them has been adopted as a radio play and will be broadcast in the B B C Empire programmes on Tuesday, February 25 at 11 P. M. G.M.T. (Transmission 5). This will be "Rocking Horse Winner", published posthumously in a volume of short stories, "The Lovely Lady", in 1933. If not one of Lawrence's most characteristic pieces of work, the incident imagined is perfectly original and the story-telling is Lawrence at his best. It concerns a boy of twelve who makes a fortune by backing horses, and whose speculations on the turf run into thousands of pounds. Though this may sound amusing, listeners will find a touch of satire in the tale, which is not entirely free from Lawrence's dreary obsessions.

"Rocking Horse Winner" may also be heard at the following times:

Transmission 1, March 3, at 8-30 a. m. G. M. T., Transmission 2, March 2, at 12-5 p. m. G. M. T.

B. B. C. MISCELLANY

Advent Of Television ... But Still A Luxury ... Radio Station In Jungle Some Sales! ... 3 Million Copies Of "Radio Times" Broadcasting In Hyderabad ... Radio Ousts Pigeons

The early history of television will necessarily differ from that of sound broadcasting for two critical reasons. There is no apparatus for receiving television comparable in simplicity and cheapness with the crystal set, and the range of stations is limited by certain physical factors over which engineering can exercise no control.

For these reasons, television cannot hope to grow with the incredible rapidity with which broadcasting covered Great Britain and the U.S.A. in 1922 and 1923. When television programmes from the new B B C station of the Alexandra Palace start this year, they will be capable of reception only by people in the London area. In addition, these programmes will be experimental in every sense of the word. Apart from the many technical problems attending the inauguration of a regular service by methods as yet comparatively untried, the programme side itself is virtually a virgin field. Both the resources and the limitations of high-definition television have yet to be explored.

It may be some time before television becomes more than a luxury supplement to sound broadcasting. The Television Committee estimated that ten ultra-short wave stations would be necessary to serve fifty per cent. of the population, so it is obvious that the one station at the Alexandra Palace will possess only an academic interest for the bulk of listeners. But the importance of a new development is not always proportionate to its initial effects, and we have no hesitation in predicting that the coming of television will prove in the long run to have been the most momentous happening in the radio history of the New Year.

A Jungle Broadcasting Station

We have already reported the opening of a new Broadcasting station at Port Moresby in Papua, which now operates on a wavelength of 221 metres with the call sign 4 p.m. We now learn that the early transmissions from this station have proved most successful and that reports on reception have already been received from Thursday Island and various parts of Australia and New Zealand remarking on the splendid quality and strength of the transmissions.

In opening the new station the Administrator of the Territory, Sir Herbert Murray said:—

"Papua has seen many changes since I first came here more than thirty years ago, but of all those changes, the establishment of this wireless broadcasting transmitter is in many ways the most remarkable. We shall all benefit by this service, but it will, in particular, be a priceless blessing to those who hold the lonely outpost of these Territories—the planters, miners, and others who are far removed from the centres of settlement.

"I am glad to think that through the establishment of this service, they will feel less cut off from civilisation, and that they will realise more fully that they are still part of the great world beyond the limits of Papua and New Guinea."

4 p.m. is owned and operated by Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd.

Three Million ! ! !

We were pleased to hear that the net sales of the Christmas Number of the "Radio Times," the official journal of the B B C, totalled more than three million —to be exact, 3,069,178.

So far as we know, this figure has never been equalled by any weekly magazine. The primary purpose of the "Radio Times" is to provide listeners with a service of information about B B C programmes, in order that they may enjoy their listening more; its secondary purpose is to produce profits which go to the general funds of the B.B.C. to be used in the interests of listeners.

Broadcasting In Hyderabad

It is interesting to follow the rapid progress being made in Indian broadcasting in general, and in that of Hyderabad (Deccan) —the premier Principality of India—in particular. Syad Mahboob Ali, the Wireless Director of Hyderabad, has recently arrived in New York following a long visit to the B B C in the course of a world tour to study modern broadcasting methods. Four stations—for the purpose of serving a population of 15,000,000—are expected to be ready shortly, to mark the silver jubilee of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, who, Syad Ali stated, would present speech, it will be necessary to several thousand radio sets for use as listening posts in villages throughout the Nizam's Dominions. The regular broadcasts which are being planned for the four stations will include weather and news reports, health talks, musical programmes, and other features following the lines of British and American broadcasting, although, owing to the diversity of speech, it will be necessary to broadcast simultaneously in English, Hindustani, Marathi, and Canarese and Telegu.

Poor Pussy

We hear that a well-known French broadcasting station has recently had a small outbreak of fire. The responsibility rested not with a faulty electrical circuit or a careless smoker, but a cat.

Wandering about, it seems, in search of adventure, it strayed into the transmitting apparatus, ignoring the "Danger" notices. The resulting short-circuit caused a fire, which was, however, rapidly mastered, but damage was done —to the cat!

Canada's Licence Income

The receipts from licence fees for receiving sets in Canada during the year 1935 were on a par with those for 1934, when the total revenue from this source was slightly less than dol. 1,500,000 (about £300,000). At present, the cost of a licence in the Dominion is dol. 2 (about 10s.).

Listening In The Atlas Mountains

According to a friend of ours, broadcasting is making more and more headway in Morocco, that romantic land where the mediaeval and modern meet. It is to be found even in the high-perched abodes of the Lords of the Atlas Mountains. Some time ago, he tells us, he was the guest of one of those great chiefs. While the latter, wrapped in his silk "burnous," invited him to take a seat at a low table where tea perfumed with mint was served, a servant switched on a beautifully-made wireless receiving set in a corner of the apartment, and a concert from London was heard. The chief, suddenly smiling, said to our friend, "Radio is the best ambassador of Occidental civilisation to this country."

AMERICAN RADIO ETHICS

Code That Rules Broadcasting In U. S. A.

The following is a "Code of Ethics", adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters, in the United States.

1. Recognizing that the radio audience includes persons of all ages and all types of political, social and religious belief, every broadcaster will endavour to prevent the broadcasting of any matter which would commonly be regarded as offensive.

2. When the facilities of a broadcaster are used by others than the owner, the broadcaster shall ascertain the financial responsibility and character of such client, that no dishonest, fraudulent, or dangerous person, firm, or organization may gain access to the radio audience.

3. Matter which is barred from the mails as fraudulent, deceptive, or obscene shall not be broadcast.

4. Every broadcaster shall exercise great caution in accepting any advertising matter regarding products or services which may be injurious to health.

5. No broadcaster shall permit the broadcasting of advertising statements or claims which he knows or believes false, deceptive, or grossly exaggerated.

6. Every broadcaster shall strictly follow the provision of the radio law of 1927 regarding the clear identification of sponsored or paid-for material.

7. Care shall be taken to prevent the broadcasting of statements derogatory to other stations, as to individuals or to competing producers or services, except where the law specially provides that the station has no right of censorship.

8. When charges of violation of any articles of the Code of Ethics of the National Association of broadcasters are filed in writing with the managing director, the Board of Directors shall investigate such charges and notify the stations of its findings.

Eavesdropping By Radio On Henry Ford

Strange Experience Of Australian Listener Reported

When one speaks by radiophone into the emptiness of space he broadcasts into a world-wide whispering gallery, in which he never knows who may be listening, how many are in tune or where his words may fall to earth.

An excellent example of this is found in a recent letter from a listener in Melbourne, Australia. It seems that one afternoon in the autumn, Henry Ford, riding along the highways at Schenectady, (New York), in a radio-equipped automobile, conversed with associates in Buenos Aires, 6,000 miles away. Through a standard phone hand-set, Mr. Ford broadcast from the car for a relay to the Argentine through the powerful short-wave station W2XAF in the Mohawk Valley. And it was all so quick that he heard his own voice flash back after it reached Buenos Aires for a quick "echo" from station LSX.

The Melbourne listener reports that he eavesdropped on Mr. Ford's conversation "with wonderful clarity." He heard Mr. Ford inquire, "How's everybody there?" and, as the car sped along the Schenectady highway, remarks relative to stops for traffic lights, and the horn of the car, were intercepted in Australia "in a remarkable manner."

"So successful and clear was the reception in Australia of the conversations by persons in the car and at Buenos Aires," said the listener, "that they easily could have been enjoying a talk over suburban phone wires; it was amusing."

METAL TUBES

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read an article published on the 30th of January by a contributor, most probably an advertiser, in reply to my review of "The Pros and Cons of Present Day Metal Tubes."

While his article contains a lot of technical details about metal tubes, he has not attempted to refute any of the disadvantages stated by me.

He dogmatically states that glass tubes are full of inadequacies, but what such inadequacies are have not been stated by him.

On the same page, there is a large advertisement of 48 Radio manufacturers supplying metal valves.

Going through the list, anybody who is not at all conversant with radio may be impressed, but those who know the absence of such reputable makers as National, Hammerland, McMurdo-Silver, Philco, and other Naval and Military Radio Suppliers, shows that if metal valves were all that is claimed for them, those high-grade and Government Communication Services would be the first to use them!

Your contributor cannot suggest that manufacturers of high-grade radios do not know what is good and what is not?

If metal tubes were so wonderful as all that, can your contributor explain your readers why these high-grade manufacturers are not using them?

I am not running down metal tubes or anything like that. It is quite possible—and I have so stated in my previous article—that when metal tubes are better in fact and performance than glass tubes, certainly metal tubes should be used. At present when, to the best of my knowledge, metal tubes at best only duplicate the characteristics of the glass tubes, I do not see the sense in using them.

A similar example may be given in the motor trade. Some years ago, free-wheeling was boosted as the most wonderful invention of the year and as a marked advance in automobile design. This was boosted by certain big manufacturers, but how many of the same manufacturers who advocated free-wheeling incorporate it in their cars now?

In a newspaper advertisement, I read the Philco Radio and Television Corporation of America giving a direct challenge to any set manufacturer using metal tubes to out-perform their glass tube equipped sets. It has not yet come to light whether metal tube manufacturers accepted this challenge.

I am sure your readers realize that to be "modern" does not necessarily mean that "[illegible] Time will soon show [illegible] tal tubes stand up to [illegible] mate. The fact th[illegible] tubes have, for yea[illegible] cannot be disprove[illegible] enough for.—Yours, e[illegible]

R. D[illegible]
Pres[illegible]
Indion Radio Amat[illegible]
Feb. 4.

CLASSICAL MUSIC AND BOMBAY BROADCASTING STATION

Appreciation Of Art And Not The Post Office Mentality Should Guide Radio Policy

(By "Tibicen")

As usual, however, with the B.B.C., there is a curiously apologetic tone adopted whenever they do anything really courageous, enlightened, and artistically fruitful. It is hard for the B.B.C. publicly to avow that its most important function is a cultured one, because it is surrounded by enemies who hate culture, tradition, art and every higher human activity and would like to turn the B.B.C. into a mere public entertainer on the lowest possible level.

A CRITICISM OF B.B.C.

I am quoting from the criticism of Mr. W. J. Turner, a music critic of great ability and a creative artist who makes an important contribution to modern English poetry and his words appear to me to describe the average attitude of the gentlemen of His Indian Majesty's Posts and Telegraphs in regard to the (for Indian conditions) secondary function of the radio. One need hardly add that the departmental manuals regarding the administration of the radio are not contaminated by the foreign word 'culture'. The delivery hours are fixed; the supervision is concerned in seeing that the mail is cleared up to the schedule timings. The postmen are not concerned with culture: they have neither eyes to see nor ears to hear: they are just efficient boys who go round their section beats.....

AND IN INDIA!

Things may not be any better out of India: but they are decidedly worse here. I would not, of course, insult the B.B.C. by presuming to attempt a comparison between it and its Indian counter-part; but as the postal imperialists swear by the 'mother' organization, one may as well praise such of the virtues in the parent as could admirably be emulated. Mr. Turner praises the B.B.C. for its boot-leg culture. Culture has always enjoyed that status: and no class of persons has suffered at the present moment as that of the artists who because their 'raison d'etre' demands it, keep clear of politics. But despite this state of affairs, the intelligentsia in most civilized countries in Europe cherish a more or less historical tradition in culture and direct their efforts towards the cultivation of cultural activities.

Thus the B.B.C. invites foreign composers and virtuosos to broadcast work of distinctive artistic value in addition to that which is usually consigned into the pigeon-hole labelled 'classics'. The classic music may not find favour with the majority of listeners in; but that is no fault of the music's any more than it is the fault (or should we not call it crime?) of an average educated Indian listener-in that he (or she) refuses to adjust his (or her) aesthetic taste to the level of the Bombay Direction's. The B.B.C. smuggles in classic music even at the risk of outraging the ear of the average democrat. But the tragedy of our station is that the Direction apparently fails to distinguish between the mediocre and bad music and on music that represents the real Hindustani style.

"CLASSICAL"?

Classical Indian music as the Station understands it has no reference to qualitative content or the technique of it and that music is sung both by a cinema-cum-radio star (who rather dims on the microphone and some 'ustad' and classified accordingly. The working distinction between a registered and unregistered article submitted at the counter holds good, it would appear, indiscriminately. Now the question arises: Does the Direction pay any attention to the quality both of the music and the artist or merely engages by lots and if not, is not the general programme inflicted on the listeners-in a reliable test of its lack of taste? If the officials of the P. and T. Department are not musical in this matter why do they not requisition the services of persons whose advice could be reliable? Is there a dearth of connoisseurs of music in this city? Surely, the studio could invite men like Vilayet Khan, Ala Diya Khan, Manjikhan and their professional confreres. An advisory committee of this kind is the first necessity of the situation if the Bombay Station really wants to justify its existence as an institution on which culture might make its demands.

18,129 SHIP STATIONS

There are 18,129 ships throughout the world equipped with radio according to the latest list of Coast Stations and Ships Stations, published by the Bureau of the International Telecommunications Union.

SILVERTONE RADIO SETS

Though it has long since been established that a wireless receiver is a sheer necessity in every home, there are many factors which have so far contributed towards the lack of radio popularity in this country. The chief of them is the price, as many a man has not been in a position to materialise his wish of owning a radio due to a dearth of moderately priced sets on the market. The second has been the question of quality for whatever sets with moderate prices could so far be had did not assure the buyers of getting the full value for what they would pay, and naturally few would dare to go in for such sets.

In view of this it is very satisfactory that Silvertone radios which have been put on the market by Messrs. Globe Radio and Sound Corporation, Bombay, are just the type of sets which have so far been needed. They are available in A.C., D.C. types, 3 and 4 valves and with portable as well as mantel type cabinet of very pleasing designs. These radios have been specially constructed so as to stand the abnormal tropical conditions of India, and their performance is quite satisfactory, in every respect. These are ideal sets for local reception, and one can enjoy music from the local station, talks and lectures, stories for children, local and foreign news, market quotations, sport commentaries, latest gramophone records, and all the relayed programmes of the Empire, and only for a lay-out of Rs. 45 for A.C. and Rs. 55 for D.C. What is most remarkable, these are backed by the suppliers with one year's free service guarantee, which leaves no risk whatsoever for the prospective buyers. Introduction of these sets in the market will greatly help to remove what has hitherto been a great hindrance in the progress of radio in India.

Specially built for Indian climate. Phono-jack connection provided. 4 Valve A. C. set for Rs. 45 and D. C. for Rs. 55, with one year's free service.

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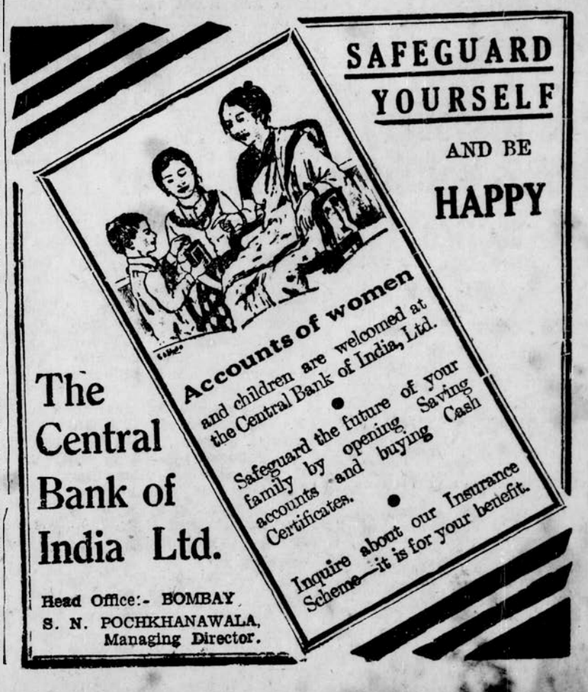
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WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIPS

Presidency Champion Extended By Suntook

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

As many as nineteen matches were decided in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships Tournament on Wednesday, of which eleven were in Men's Singles. Sohan Lal, India's No. 1 announced his appearance with slaughtering two youngsters, D. D. Yennemadi, Ex-University Champion, and R. N. Pandit. The comfortable manner in which S. C. Beatty of Delhi and B. T. Blake of Karachi conquered C. V. Bhandarkar, a ranked-player of Bombay, and M. L. Varma, Sohan Lal's brother, shows that they are going as strong as ever and will take a lot of beating.

The Yuvaraj of Miraj, Charanjiva, the Indian Davis Cup player, and J. E. Tew also elbowed out their opponents with ease. It is a pity that E. Padamji, the Presidency runner-up, had to scratch from the tournament owing to illness.

Azim Had A Fight

S. A. Azim who recently won the Bombay Presidency Championship, had a serious setback from A. C. Suntook, a ranked player of Bombay. I have never seen Suntook playing a better game. So aggressive and deadly was he that he had almost over-whelmed the Bhopal player and won the match. But the champion woke up to the gravity of the situation just in time and pulled the game out of the fire. In the first set, Suntook attacked his opponent vigorously. His cross-court and side line drives, punctuated by clever finishes at the net, were indeed magnificent. Azim forgetting that his antagonist was a left-hander, consistently attacked his forehand which helped Suntook to withstand his onslaughts easily. When Suntook had taken the lead of 5-1, Azim changed his tactics. Directing his drives more towards his opponents' back hand and rushing up to the net time and again, he levelled up the score. But Suntook being in an inspired mood, snatched away the set by collaring the next two games.

The second set found Suntook again on top, who working assiduously built up a lead of 5-3. It seemed as if the Presidency champion was done for. A remarkable rally by him at this stage saved Azim from an ignominious defeat. He gathered the next four games at a stretch, and it was set all. Again Suntook led at 3-2. But Azim was now the master of the situation. He booked four games in succession and won the verdict.

Two Ex-Champions Meet

Two ex-champions of Western India A. M. D. Pitt and N. R. Suvarna, were engaged in a protracted fight covering three sets. It is surprising that the older player, after losing the first set at 6-3, should muster sufficient strength and stamina to win the next two 6-2, 6-4, especially in view of the fact that Pitt has not been devoting much of his energy and attention to singles of late. Evidently Pitt struck a patch of his old form which earned him his title and Suvarna surrendered to the superior tactician. The games were however contested much more evenly than the scores would indicate.

A Fine Exhibition

The 'star' attraction of the day was the meeting of E. V. Bobb and Miss Jenny Boland (Nee Sandison) and Lt. T. Henderson Brooks and Mlle. Sebelova in the Mixed Doubles. Jenny and Bobb were really lucky to come out winners from the fray. If Henderson-Brooks was as steady as his brilliant partner, they might have carried the day. He was a veritable demon at the net but he was so erratic that many of his gains were spoiled by his impetuous flights to reach impossible shots. On several occasions, he slipped and fell to the amusement of the crowd. These naturally gave advantage to their opponents. Mlle. Sebelova exhibited an excellent game. Her service was so good that she captured almost all of them. While Jenny was as flashy and brilliant as ever, Bobb was continually making errors. Unless he pulls out his best in their future engagements, it is hardly likely that they would succeed in winning the championship.

Jenny And Bobb Lucky To Win

The first-set saw the All-India pair ahead. Although they led at 3-1 and 4-2, they had to concede two more games to the Poona couple before they could book it. In the second set, Henderson Brooks was in high command and was ably supported by his partner. Despite the gallant efforts of Jenny and Bobb when they were down 1-5, they could not wrest the set from their opponents. Two more games were all that they could pick up. The final set saw Bobb and Jenny leading at 3 love. Again their resourceful opponents rose to the occasion and equalised. Then an exciting race followed, the luck oscillating on either side until the Indian couple clinched the issue at the twelfth game.

RESULTS:

Men's Singles

S. A. Azim beat A. C. Suntook 5-7, 7-5, 6-3.

S. C. Beatty beat C. V. Bhandarkar 6-1, 6-1.

Sohan Lal beat D. D. Yennemadi 6-3, 6-2.

G. L. Mytton W. O. E. Padamji.

B. T. Blake beat M. L. Varma 6-0, 6-2.

Yuvaraj of Miraj beat R. A. Mundkur 6-1, 6-1.

A. M. D. Pitt beat N. R. Suvarna 3-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Sohanlal beat R. N. Pandit 6-3, 6-3.

J. M. Lee W. O. D. R. Dixit.

J. E. Tew beat J. P. Davar 6-4, 6-1.

J. Charanjiva beat M. D. Henebert 6-1, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles

E. V. Bobb and Mrs. Jenny Boland beat T. Henderson Brooks and Mlle. Sebelova 6-4, 3-6, 7-5.

J. Charanjiva and Miss Portlock beat S. A. Azim and Princess Rabia 6-4, 6-0.

S. C. Beatty and Miss L. Woodbridge beat Sohan Lal and Mrs. T. Pocha 6-4, 6-2.

Men's Doubles

G. L. Mytton and A. M. D. Pitt beat M. N. Desai and C. V. Bhandarkar 6-1, 6-3.

Women's Singles

Miss Harvey Johnstone W. O. Mrs. Dughard.

Women's Doubles

Miss L. Woodbridge and Miss M. P. Dubash beat Miss M. J. Wadia and Miss P. de Lima 6-1, 6-2.

Mrs. Levien and Mrs. Griffiths beat Mrs. K. Kania and Mrs. H. E. Jones 6-4, 1-6, 6-3.

Mrs. J. E. Tew and Miss Hill beat Mrs. J. M. Lee and Mrs. Pakenham—Walsh 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES

QUEEN'S ROAD COURTS:
AT 4 p.m.

Centre Court

Menzel and Hecht vs. E. Padamji and V. M. Wanarse.

followed by:—

E. V. Bobb and Mrs. Boland or T. Henderson-Brooks and A. N. Other vs. S. A. Azim and Princess Rabia or J. Charanjiva and Miss Portlock.

followed by:—

Metaxa and Count Bawrowski vs. M. L. Varma and Sohan Lal or T. Henderson-Brooks and B. T. Blake.

Court No. 1:

M. L. Varma and Sohan Lal vs. T. Henderson-Brooks and B. T. Blake.

followed by:—

J. E. Tew or J. P. Daver vs. J. L. Banker or G. D. Bhagat.

followed by:—

Mrs. J. Boland and Miss Harvey-Johnston vs. Mrs. Blundell and Miss Sulman.

Court No. 4:

F. F. Vakharia vs. C. V. Bhandarkar or S. C. Beatty.

followed by:—

R. R. Ruia and B. S. Rama Rao vs. M. D. Petit and N. R. Suvarna.

Court No. 5:

R. F. Vakharia and H. N. Contractor vs. Yuvaraj of Miraj and R. B. Karawade.

followed by:—

Miss Harvey-Johnston or Mrs. Dughard vs. Princess Rabia.

Court No. 6:

A. M. D. Pitt or N. R. Suvarna vs. Solankee.

followed by:—

R. L. Banker and B. B. Mehta vs. R. W. Cawdeary and vs. R. Ottman.

To Play On First Available Court

L. Brooke Edwards and J. Charanjiva vs. B. V. Samsi and R. V. Samsi.

A. M. D. Pitt and G. L. Mytton vs. S. C. Beatty and S. A. Azim.

Possible Match:

A. M. D. Pitt and Miss Hill vs. H. P. Padar and A. N. Other

GYMKHANA COMPOUND COURTS
AT 4-15 p.m.

Court No. 6:

Kumar Shree Mansing and D. D. Yennemadi vs. O. W. Owen and R. C. Summerhayes.

Court No. 4:

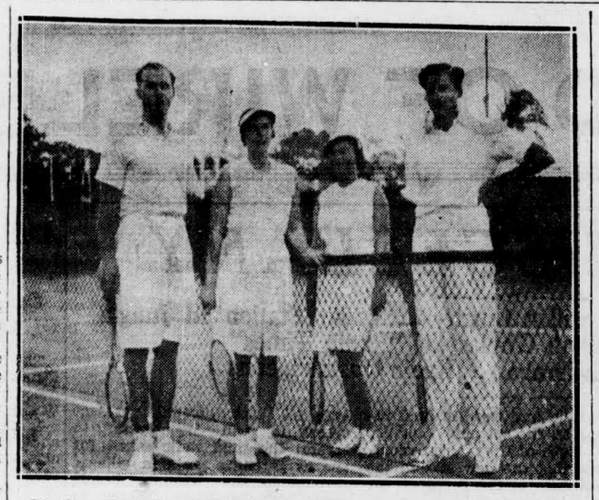
Mrs. J. E. Tew and Miss Hill or Mrs. J. M. Lee and Mrs. Pakenham Walsh vs. Mrs. Kania and Mrs. H. E. Jones or Mrs. Levien and Griffiths.

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4 and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist can't supply you, write Mulbar MacLean, Bombay.



Bombay Hard Court Tennis Championship Tournament came to a close on Sunday. Photo shows (left to right) Mr. and Mrs. Tew, winners in Mixed Doubles and Miss Portlock and Mr. Chiranjiva, runners-up.

MYSORE RACING SEASON PROSPECTS

Increase In Value Of Stake Money Offered

MYSORE, Feb. 6.

Major M. Nabi Khan, Honorary Secretary of the Mysore Races, has issued the prospectus of the Mysore Meeting to be run on May 30, June 3, 6, 9, 11 and 13, which reveals the prospect of good sport in Mysore.

In addition to the fact that Mysore possesses one of the most picturesque race courses in India, overlooked by the famous Chamundy Hills, the local race course authorities are sparing no pains to keep the turf in excellent condition and to provide amenities to punters and other participants in the races.

An outstanding feature of this year's races is an increase in the total value of stakes to Rs. 88,000. Cups worth Rs. 3,500 will also be presented. There will be one extra race this year, an event having been provided for Arabs other than those in Class II.

Horses in Class III are allotted stakes up to Rs. 18,850 and cups valued Rs. 1,500; Class IV. stakes up to Rs. 16,950 and a cup valued Rs. 500; Indian Horses stakes up to Rs. 13,900 and a cup valued Rs. 500; Arabs in Class II (W.I.T.C.) stakes up to Rs. 18,050 and a cup valued Rs. 500; and, Arabs other than those in Class II (W.I.T.C.) stakes up to Rs. 16,750 and a cup valued Rs. 500.

ALL-INDIA FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION'S THREAT

CALCUTTA, Feb. 11.

The election of the Maharajakumar of Vizianagram as president of the new All-India Football Association almost completes the administrative side of this All-India body and a meeting of the Council will be held at Delhi next month.

In a statement to the Press, Mr. J. P. Sinha, the hon. secretary, says the meeting will consider amendments to the draft rules received from the provincial associations and then finally ratify the rules of the Central Association. The question of sending a team to the Olympic Games will also be considered and as a preliminary step towards this the All-India Football Association is being affiliated to the All-India Olympic Association.

A proposal has also been made that players in the U. P. Delhi Punjab and Bangalore should be warned now that in the event of their playing in Calcutta they will be debarred from playing in all other tournaments which are controlled by the provincial associations at Bombay, Lucknow, Delhi, Lahore, Bangalore and Mysore. This contingency will, however only arise in the event of the Calcutta Association keeping aloof from the All-India body or as is rumoured running a parallel association under their own control.

GWALIOR HOCKEY CUP TOURNAMENT

Customs Beat B. E. S. T. By 4 Goals To 1

The engagement between the Customs "A" and the B.E.S.T. on Wednesday in the Gwalior Cup Hockey Tournament resulted in a victory for the former by four goals to one. But the exchanges were more even than the score would indicate.

In the initial moiety, the Customs had the upper hand, during which period they secured the lead of 3 goals to one. Had it not been for the splendid goalkeeping of Moore, the B.E.S.T. custodian, and the clever interventions and clearances of Fensea, their left-full-back, the Customs might have increased the lead. For the Customs Milne scored two goals and Pinto one and Fernandes reduced the margin for the B.E.S.T. by one (3—1).

In the second-half Spilling, the Tramway pivot, gathered his forces and set them in the attack repeatedly but owing to the deplorable weakness of the Tramway forwards to find the net they failed to level up the score. Towards the close Milne scored his third goal of the day and the Customs ran out winners by 4 goals to 1.

Result:—

CUSTOMS "A" ..... 4 goals.

B.E.S.T. ..... 1 goal.

Teams:—

CUSTOMS "A":—Cowton; Abreo and Aslam; S.M. Khan, Brewin, K.S. Gill; M. Afzal, Milne, F. Khan, J. Pinto and Jagat Singh.

B.E.S.T.:—Moore; Harris and Fensea; Otter, Spilling, Vaz; De Lima, F. Fernandes, Lewis, D'Souza and G. Fernandes.

UMPIRES:—T.E. McKenzie and Mr. Ranganathan.

To-day's Play at the Cooperage at 5-30 P. M.

Customs "B" v. Telephone Company.

AUSTRALIANS vs. RHODESIA MATCH DRAWN

BULAWAYO, Feb. 11.

The match between the Australians and Rhodesia which commenced on February 8 was drawn The Australians made 357 (Darling 108, Brown 97). Rhodesia replied with 157 for 4.—Reuter.

M. C. C. WIN MATCH

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb 12.

The M. C. C. won their two-day match against Povertybay, which commenced on Tuesday, by 192 runs. Scores:—M. C. C., 203 for 5 and declared, and 158 for 9 and declared (Robertson three for 24. Povertybay made 105 and 67 (Sims three wicket for 23)

Protest Against Govt. Policy

Sjt. Gopal Sadashiv Madane, Secretary, West Khandesh Congress Committee Sakri, Khandesh wires:—

"About twenty telegrams sent by Mr. Gadgil, to Delhi expressing indignation and strong protest against Government policy regarding partially excluded areas in West Khandesh. The telegrams include those from Bhil Shikshan Sangha, Nandurbar, Taluka Local Board, Koparli village Panchayat, Bhil leader Hurji Posla, etc.. Resolutions have been passed by Taluka Khadi Conference and District Congress Committee congratulating and supporting Mr. Aziz, M L. C. for his efforts in this regard.

A synopsis of medical inspection carried out in educational institutions in Bangalore City reveals that of 666 college students examined 117 were suffering from malnutrition and 67 from eye troubles.

Of 5,190 primary school students examined 567 were suffering from malnutrition.

ONE OF FRY'S FAMOUS 5

Creme de Menthe Chocolates IN SEALED TINS

Fresh chocolates come IN TINS from Fry's of Somerdale. The tins ensure that you obtain chocolates as delicious and wholesome as when they left England.

WESTMINSTER QUALITY

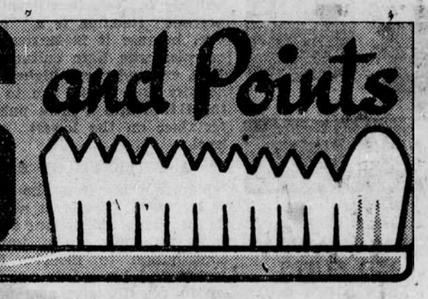
COMMANDER MAGNUMS 3 ANNAS A PACKET

Their delightful FLAVOUR and taste are sure to appeal to you — they taste so good.

They're different—

COM/5

TUFTS and Points



THAT REACH EVERY CREVICE

No OTHER tooth brush can clean your teeth like a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Its famous tufted end and notched bristle surface reach into every tiny corner, clean the crevices that smaller, smooth-surface brushes often miss. Without this tufted end and ample brushing surface, a tooth brush does not really clean your teeth.

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes save you money too. The new, exclusive Perma-Grip process seals the bristles in—they can't come out*—the brushes last far longer.

*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others.

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

The original and ONLY genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic is always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 6, 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 19, 1354
Parsi: Shoerever 10, 1305
Sunrise 7h. 9m.
Sunset: 6h. 38m.
Hightide: 2-42 15-27
Lowtide: 9-0 20-52

S. S. Strathnaver with English mails of January 30 due at 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, February 14.

General Meeting of The Indian Christian Women's Work Room at Bowker Hall, Feb. 14th. 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, February 15

Bombay Races, big meeting, third day.
S. S. Kaiser-i-Hind, with English mails, sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, February 17.

Bombay Legislative Council By-election for University constituency: Polling 9 a.m.
Bombay Legislative Council. 2 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received two wall calendars from the Eastern Navigation Company Limited.

We have received a wall calendar from the Woking Muslim Mission and Literary Trust Lahore.

MR. Y. R. PARPIA

Our Kurla correspondent writes to say that Mr. Y. R. Parpia, Collector of Kolaba District, took over the charge from Mr. J. G. Simms, as the new administrator for the Kurla Municipal borough.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Mayebashi Maru' left Colombo for Bombay on the 10th February and is due to arrive here on Friday the 14th February at daylight.

PANDIT DWIJENDRANATH SHASTRI

A congratulation address was given to Pandit Dwijendranathji Shastri who is going to Vrindawan for Vedic Research work. On the 8th the Matunga Arya Samaj gave the address in a silver casket. On the 9th instant the Bombay Arya Samaj gave another address.

BOMBAY WORKING MEN'S INSTITUTE

At the Bai Bachubai Seth Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children, conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay at Parel, the total number of patients treated during the month of January 1936 was 1367. The daily average attendance of patients was 54.

ALL-INDIA WEIGHT LIFTING COMPETITION

The 12th annual All-India Weight-lifting Competition, organized by the Baghbazar Gymnasium, Calcutta, will be held on Saturday, (22nd February) and Sunday, (23rd February) at Calcutta. Entry closes on 15th instant. The six different challenge trophies will be awarded in six different classes. D. N. Basu Memorial Challenge Shield for Junior Championship, Sir Rajendra Nath Challenge Cup for the Champion Lifter and R. B. Neogi Memorial Challenge Trophy for weight per weight.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Splendor" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Top Hat" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Mutiny on the Bounty" Time as usual.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"I found Stella Parish" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"First a Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savitri" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Roberta" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay" Daily at 4-45, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Last Days of Pompeii" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Raj Ramni" Time as usual
APOLLO—"Devdas" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Thanks A Million". Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY PROGRAMME

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

12 noon. Selection of Indian music. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p. m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capital Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Quawalis. By Basheer Quawal. 7 p. m. Commercial News. 7-15 p. m. Music Lessons. By Prof. B. R. Deodhar, B.A., Principal, School of Indian Music. 7-30 p.m. Sitar Solos. By B. N. Kulkarni of Aundh. 7-30 p.m. News in Hindi. 8 p.m. Light Classical Music. By Bai Tarajan of Gadag. 9-30 p. m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. 'Motor Trips Around Bombay.' Stanley Jepson, Esq. 10 p.m. Negro Spirituals. 10-20 p. m. 'Rescuing the Young in Bombay.' Miss N. K. Davis, M.B.E. 10-30 p.m. Dance music. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "The Story of a Song." 8-30 p.m. The Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force conducted by Flight-Lieut. R. P. O'Donnel, M.V.O., Director of Music, Royal Air Force. Relayed from the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge. 9-30 p.m. Talk: "The Spice of Life." 9-50 p.m. Dance Music. 10-00 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. An Organ Recital by W. Greenhouse Allt, Mus Doc., relayed from the McEwan Hall, Edinburgh. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

5-30 p.m. Time signal. Durga Bilwal Thath. By I.B.S. Orchestra. 5-45 p.m. Khayal and Thumari. By Miss Rajjo. 6-15 p.m. Sarangi Solo—Nat Chhaya. By Ashiq Husain. 6-25 p.m. Ghazals—By Miss Rajjo. 6-40 p.m. Japan Harp—Kidara. By Karrar Husain. 6-45 p.m. More Ghazals—By Miss Rajjo. 7 p.m. 'Purani Delhi ki ek Adabi Sohbat'. By Pt. Tri Bhavar Nath Zar. 7-15 p.m. Thumris—By Master Luchhi Ram. 7-30 p.m. Durga Khammach Thath. By I.S. B. Orchestra. 7-35 p.m. Bhajans—Master Luchhi Ram. 8 p.m. Violin Solo—Bihag. By Sardar Husain. 8-5 p.m. Ghazals and Pahari Songs. By Master Luchhi Ram. 8-30 p.m. Light Music—Miss Rajjo. 8-45 p.m. News in Hindustani. 9 p.m. Time signal. News in English. 9-15 p.m With the Delhi Hounds. Mr. A. Kirke. Smith. Mr. Kirke Smith, Solicitor to the Government of India, is since 1933 Master of the Delhi Fox Hounds. Before this he hunted the Bombay Hounds for eight seasons. 9-30 p.m. 'Love Needs a Waltz'. A Radio Operetta. Book and Lyrics by James Dyrenforth. Music by K. Leslie Smith. 10-35 p.m. Close down.

ARYA SAMAJ KALBADEVI ROAD

Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver second lecture on "Ishopanishad", at the Arya Samaj Mandir, Kalbadevi Road, (Cow Lane opposite Hanuman Lane, Kalika Bhuvan) to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m.

FOR HAJ PILGRIMS

The Consul-General of Iraq, Bombay writes:—Instructions have been received from my Government stating that the only route officially recognised by Government for the purpose of the Haj Pilgrimage is that between Najaf and Medina.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Dr. K. N. Sitaram, Curator of the Central Museum, Lahore, will deliver a public lecture on "Indian Art: Its Symbolism and Significance," in the hall of the Adult Society, 2nd floor, Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, off Hornby Road today (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.)

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
At 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS
A GREAT STAR
JESSIE MATTHEWS
IN HER BEST MUSICAL
"FIRST A GIRL"
with
SONNIE HALE—ANNA LEE
A GAUMONT-BRITISH PICTURE
with
5 GLORIOUS SONG HITS
PLANS OPEN.

THE CAPITOL
To-day & To-morrow only
At 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Any Intimate QUESTIONS To be answered?
COME and MEET
The One and Only
Miss MAXWELL
She will tell you all that you need know!—YOUR MIND IS AN OPEN BOOK TO HER!
CARTER THE GREAT
IN
New And Greater ILLUSIONS
Cheating the Gallows—Vanishing Horse—Shooting a Bullet thro' a Woman, etc., etc.....
POPULAR PRICES

HEALTH KEEPS YOU LAUGHING
health depends
on a clean system
Beecham's Pills keep you healthy, keep you smiling. They banish the cause of Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, etc. and bring New Vigour, New Health, New Happiness.
Purely Vegetable

Beecham's PILLS

WHEN DISCREPANCIES WERE DISCOVERED

Mr. Jussawalla Further Cross-Examined In Postal "Fraud" Case

Searching cross-examination of Mr. H. S. Jussawala, Superintendent, Foreign P. O. Department, by Mr. Mathew De Cruz, Advocate, at the resumed hearing on Tuesday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, of the case in which Ernest Albert Whit Accountant of the Foreign Post Office is charged with having misappropriated Rs. 3,086.

At the resumed hearing on Wednesday in the "Postal Fraud" Case, Mr. H. S. Jasawala, Superintendent, Foreign P. O. Department further cross-examined, stated, that though he did not check accounts submitted by White personally because he "trusted him" yet there was an annual inspection report submitted by him to higher Postal authorities. He stated that this annual report was not prepared by himself personally but that on receiving the reports of his immediate subordinates and on going over the points mentioned by them, a report was prepared and signed by him.

REPORT AS EXHIBIT.

The report, for 1935 was put in as an exhibit and it contained no reference to any serious irregularity as to the manner in which accounts were kept by the accused except for certain items in the contingent were not initialled by the accused.

Q:—The work of the Audit Officers has been delegated to you? —I can't say that.

Q.—You have known White for 3 years?—Yes.

Q.—He draws about Rs. 190 and he has no private means?—He draws Rs. 190. I don't know anything about his private means.

Q.—On the last occasion you told us that you were buying and selling shares, when did you start doing this?—I was doing this from the time I was in school.

Mr. Manker then re-examined the witness. He stated that the contingent vouchers were initialled by the accused.

CLERK EXAMINED

Mr. A. Paramell, a clerk, in the Foreign Post Office examined by Mr. Manker stated he has been working in the office for 3 1/2 years.

"A" STATEMENT

The "A" statement prepared in the office containing the exact expenditure incurred in the office, was sent for audit on the 3rd of the following month. This statement contained expenses in regard to salaries, allowances, overtime, and travelling allowances.

The second statement sent to the General Post Office was the not-payable contingent Bills. This was prepared and sent on the tenth of the following month.

After the statements were prepared by the witness these were handed over to the Accountant, who in turn despatched them to the Audit Office.

SOME DISCREPANCIES

On October 19, last witness went to the Budget Clerk on some business. He was told that there was some discrepancies in the 'A' Statement and questioned why it was not prepared in accordance with the P. M. G.'s circulars. I inspected the "A" Statement and found several erasures and alterations in the verified statement from the Audit Office.

At this stage further hearing was adjourned to Friday, February 14, at 3-30 p.m.

Mr. W. K. Manker, Police Prosecutor for the prosecution. Mr. Mathew De Cruz defended the accused.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. 'Genoa Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant instead of 12th as previously notified.

Superscribed mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. 'Chokoh Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. to-day Thursday the 13th instant.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. 'Kenya' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 19th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

As the Inward English mail steamer s.s. 'Strathnaver' is expected to arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant, the following will be latest hour of posting on that day at the Bombay G. P. O. of parcels for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Parcels up to 12 noon on 13-2-36.

Postings at the Town Sub Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the abovementioned hours.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Lady Brabourne presided at a Committee Meeting of the Countess of Dufferin Fund at Government House on Wednesday.

Raj Kumar and Raj Kumari Fatehsinhji of Limbdi and Mr. Jeffrey Farnol lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

INDIA'S REPLY TO HITLER

Students To Suggest Withdrawal From Olympic Games

Under the auspices of the "National Students' League, Bombay" a debate will be held on Saturday, the 15th inst. at 4-30 P.M. in the Bavatsky Lodge Hall, Chowpatty, when Mr. A. E. Shohet, B.A. (St. Xavier's College) will move that "In View of the reactionary attitude of Hitlerism towards the world in general and India in particular India as a protest, should not participate in the forthcoming Olympic Sports to be held in Berlin."

Mr. M. C. Chagla B.A. (Oxon), Bar-at-Law, will preside, and Mr. V. B. Shambaug, B.A. (Elphinstone College) will lead the opposition.

Speakers will include Mr. A. E. Shohet, Miss S. Pradhan, Messrs. K. M. Desai, K. T. Chandy, T. Godiwala, V.B. Shambaug, Gradkar T. A. Kamat, Minoo Treasurywalla, D. Abraham, and Vima Dalal.

All are cordially invited to attend.

TYPHOID AT ANDHERI

Sanitary Committee Chairman Plans Preventive Measures

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Feb. 11.

For about a fortnight past the Andheri Gaothan has been suffering from typhoid, and there has also been a growth of mosquitoes popularly known as filarial type. Seeing the municipal authorities not taking adequate measures a few residents from this area visited the municipal office to-day to ventilate their grievances. But the meeting being dissolved for want of quorum. The representatives acquainted the chairman of the Sanitary Committee with their grievances. The latter having found the grievances genuine and urgent decided upon to take immediate measures, such as free distribution of typhoid literature, collecting information from doctors, disinfecting all wells in the area; cleaning of all gutters, cess pools etc.; giving free anti-typhoid vaccines to the public and giving other curative aid.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN DECCAN

Bombay Seismograph Records Earthquake Shock Of Moderate Intensity

POONA, Feb. 12.

Thunderstorms have caused widespread rain in the Deccan and north Madras coast; local rain in the Central Provinces and a few falls in Tenasserim. The western disturbance is passing away eastwards while a fresh one is affecting Baluchistan.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Vizagapatam 2 inches; Chanda, Malegaon and Kurnool 1½ inches each; Jagdalpur, Hyderabad and Deccan one inch each.

FORECAST.

Thunderstorm and rain will decrease in the Deccan continue locally in the Central Provinces and north Madras coast and extend into East United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa and Bengal, and occur at a few stations in south-east Madras.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

An Earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 900 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismograph at 10-21 I.S.T. on Tuesday.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-2-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 056 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.0 degrees 2 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 71.3 degrees 4.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 89 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 84 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of Moderate intensity at its origin about 900 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 10h. 21m. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 11th Feb. 1936.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-2-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.98 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

Motor Traffic Near Schools

Some of the schools in Bombay are lucky enough to have the assistance of the Bombay City Police during certain hours of the schools to regulate traffic and to allow the children to go home with safety. It is very common for some motorists to drive recklessly near the schools thus endangering the lives of the school children. Some of the schools in the city requested the Commissioner of Police to post traffic constables near the schools morning, afternoon and evening, viz., before the starting of the schools in the morning, during recess hour in the afternoon and during the closing hours in the evening. The Commissioner of Police has allowed this facility to some of the schools, but it is better the senior boys take up this work by undergoing a little training from the 'Safety First Association" who have arranged special lectures for the school children on Safety First" question.

"Pushpa"

The February Number of the "Pushpa", the Children's Own paper, keeps to the high standard set by the opening number. It is packed with excellent reading material: nice photographs, ticking puzzles, etc., which will interest and enlighten the growing mind. The articles by the young readers themselves are, indeed, not the least delightful of the contents of the number. The poem by Shri Sarojini Naidu naturally provides the "piece de resistance". It is already evident that "Pushpa" has earned a well-deserved popularity among children, which we trust will grow from month to month.

LAST TWO PERFORMANCES

"Carter The Great" At Capitol

The Capitol is rapidly establishing its distinct tradition as the house for varied amusement. The Kathakali dancers are now followed by "Carter The Great" the world-renowned magician and humorist. He has been a blessing to many satiated with the average film fare. His "Vanishing Horse," "The Crystal Casket" "Cheating the Gallows," and the shooting of a bullet piercing a woman are all items that ought to be seen to be believed.

Miss Evelyn Maxwell, has judged by the minds she has reading for the last week or so an uncanny almost unbelievable faculty of divination. She literally held the audience spell-bound by her gifts.

The last two performances of Carter and Miss Maxwell should therefore be one more opportunity to those eager to unravel the mysterics of magic and eager to read the book of fate.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING

Appellant Released On Surety

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb 11.

The appeal preferred on behalf of one Balya Marya against his conviction and sentence by Mr. C. M. Mehta, First Class Magistrate for Kalyan Taluka, has been admitted by Mr. M. A. Bhave, Sessions Judge of Thana.

The appellant was convicted by the First Class MMagistrate for Kalyan Taluka, on a charge of kidnapping a minor girl and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default one month's additional imprisonment.

On the execution of a bond of Rs. 300 and furnishing a surety in the like amount the appellant was ordered to be released. March 6 has been fixed for hearing arguments.

LATE MR. NANAVATI

Government's Condolences

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

A resolution of the Government of Bombay states that the Governor-in-Council has learnt with deep regret the news of the death on the 9th February 1936 of Mr. D. D. Nanavati, I. C. S., District and Sessions Judge, Poona. He desires to record his sympathy with the members of Mr. Nanavati's family in their bereavement and his sense of the loss which the public service has sustained.

In the course of his service in the judicial department of this Presidency, Mr. Nanavati has filled, in addition to the office of District Judge, the office of Secretary to Government, Legal Department and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, and had also acted for some time as a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Bombay.

HINDUSTANI MUSIC CONFERENCE

Famous Artistes Will Attend

The first session of the Hindustani Music Conference, convened by the Maharashtra Sangeet Samitee, will be opened by H. H. the Maharaja of Dharampur on Saturday the 15th (Inst.) at 4 P. M. at the People's Jinnah Memorial Hall.

The sessions will last for three days and will conclude on Monday. During the sessions papers will be read and discussions on the present-day problems of Hindustani Music will be initiated.

The following eminent artistes will contribute to the Conference: Khan Sahib Hafiz Ali Sarod (Gwalior), Ustad Bandoo Khan, Sarangi (Delhi), Prof. Parvatsinghji (Gwalior) Gayanacharya Krishna Rao Pundit (Gwalior), Master Krishna rao (Poona) Sawai Gandharwa (Poona), Gayancharya Krishna Buva Vaze (Belgaon) Prof. Amanant Khan (Dewas), Prof. Amir Khan (Indore), Prof. Vinyakbua Patwardhan (Poona), Prof. Narayen Rao Vyas (Bombay), Pundit Romesh Chandra "Tabla-Tarang" (Calcutta), Smt. Hirabai Barodekar (Bombay), Prof. Vaman Rao Padhye (Kolahpur) Prof. G. Deshpande (Dharwar) State musician of Ichal Karanji Prof. Ingle, Prof. R. Deshpande (Hyderabad Deccan) Prof. Bhoore Khan—Dance (Calcutta), Srimati Sunalini (Bombay), Kumar Gandharva (Belgaon), Kumari Saraswati Mane (Bombay) Prof. Naikan Khan (Delhi), Prof. S. K. Joshi (Satara) Khan Saheb Rajaballi (Dewas) Prof. Achrekar (Poona) N. D. Tambe (Poona), Prof. B. Ketkar (Poona) Master Ghanashyam (Benares), Prof. Naba Kumar (Bengal).

The concerts and demonstrations will begin from Saturday evening at 9-30 and will conclude on Monday. All these artistes—most of them, of All-India fame—will take part in the "Jalsas." On Sunday there will be three concerts, in the morning afternoon and evening. They will be followed by the last concert on Monday night.

Both the conference and the concerts where eminent musicians vocal and instrumentalists from different parts of the country will contribute their select programmes are an uncommon opportunity to music lovers in the city.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1936

OBJECTIONABLE POLICY

An indefensible attempt is being made by the British Government and the Government of India to exclude, wholly or partly, a number of areas, inhabited by aboriginal or very backward tribes from the jurisdiction of the legislatures and Ministers under the new constitution on the plea that the interests of these tribes are likely to be in jeopardy under any democratic form of government. The new constitution gives so little real power to the Ministers and leaves them such poor resources for ameliorative work that the exclusion of any tribes from their control is not by itself any great calamity. What is really objectionable is that the excluded areas are to be administered autocratically by the Governors. The practically unrestrained autocracy of a Governor, who will in most cases be a non-Indian and a mere bird of passage, is far worse than the rule of Ministers partially responsible to a legislature. The whole policy of exclusion should, therefore, be unreservedly condemned by the Legislative Assembly, which is now considering a non-official resolution on the subject.

Excluded Areas

The policy of excluding backward areas from the operation of any reforms has been followed even under the Montford Reforms. For under Section 52A of the existing Government of India Act "the Governor-General-In Council may declare any territory in British India to be a backward tract and may, by notification—direct that this Act shall apply to that territory subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be prescribed in the notification." In practice, however, but few areas were excluded from the operation of the Montford Reforms. In the Bombay Presidency, for instance, there is no special legislative or administrative arrangement for its backward tracts, which shows that for the last decade and a half the Government of India did not regard the working of reforms as inimical to the interests of the backward tribes. On the other hand there is enough proof in this and other provinces that the backward tribes have been decidedly better off under Ministers than they were before. The Simon Commission, however, recommended the statutory exclusion of several areas. The original Government of India Bill accordingly contained a small schedule of excluded areas. When the Bill came before the Commons, the reactionaries insisted on extending the schedule and the none too unwilling Government promised fresh investigations to determine wholly or partially excluded areas. As a result of these investigations a very large number of areas have been proposed to be either wholly or partially excluded. In the Bombay Presidency, even areas like the entire Dohad Taluka and Jhalod Mahal and some Talukas in West Khandesh are to be declared as partially excluded areas, which means that the administration of these areas will be considerably controlled by the Governor.

Distrust Of Ministers

It is noteworthy that in the course of the recent investigations several provincial Governments strongly criticised the policy of unduly extending the field of exclusion. The Madras Government, for instance, stated with regard to the backward tracts in the Presidency.

> "The people in these areas have always been subject to the ordinary laws and the ordinary system of administration, and the Scheduled Districts Act has never been applied to them. The innovation of declaring any or all the areas in question to be excluded or partially excluded areas, cannot but be construed as an implication of distrust of the honesty or capacity of Ministers under the new constitution and will be resented. Such an affront to Indian public opinion should not, in the opinion of this Government, be risked unless it can be shown that there was a definite danger that the position of primitive tribes or backward communities will be worsened under the new constitution. The two directions in which primitive tribes stand to suffer, are exploitation or neglect. It is difficult to imagine how any Ministry could evolve a policy of exploitation even if they have a wish to do so. As for neglect, it is, of course, possible that a Ministry short of funds might be tempted to cut short the allotment for education, water supply, medical relief and other amenities of backward areas. But the sums so saved, considering the very limited possibilities of useful expenditure in such areas, would be negligible. The danger of deliberate exploitation or deliberate neglect, is therefore, in the opinion of the Madras Government so improbable as not to require further examination."

The Bombay Government, too, made similar comments, though in milder terms. Referring to the backward tracts in the East Khandesh, Nasik, Thana and Panch Mahals districts, they said:

> "The aboriginal and hill tribes in these areas are not so primitive as has been assumed. They are fairly intelligent. Local officers have reported that plenty of Bhils with experience of local board administration and sufficient intelligence to be members of the provincial legislature can be found in these areas. They have enjoyed a democratic form of government in the past along with other districts in the Presidency and the arrangement has worked well. Any proposal to exclude them now from it is bound to be resented as being reactionary and unjustified. . . They are in continual contact with the outside world. No doubt they are socially very backward, with the little or no interest in education, and their economic condition is also bad. But this state of things cannot be attributed to the introduction of democratic principles of government. There is no reason to think that the Legislative Council and Ministers have been less sympathetic towards these classes than Government under the pre-reform period."

We have quoted these observations so fully to show what several provincial Governments themselves feel regarding the policy of virtually segregating the backward tribes. But unfortunately the Government of India and His Majesty's Government have decided to exclude a large number of areas in different provinces, wholly or partly. This defiance of public opinion is partly due to the fact that many official and non-official critics, while strongly disapproving of what they call undue extension of the policy of exclusion, tacitly concede the principle that extremely backward tribes need to be excluded from the jurisdiction of Ministers and brought under the personal control of the Governor. This principle itself needs to be severely condemned. However backward a tribe may be and whatever special treatment it may need, it is absurd to suggest that a responsible Indian Minister will do less for his backward countrymen than a non-Indian Governor in no way responsible constitutionally to the people. The right and natural principle is that the more backward a community, the more it needs to be excluded from the influence of autocracy and brought under the fostering care of a responsible Indian Minister.

Things To Come?

"The Times of India," that over zealous apologist of the bureaucracy, takes pains to prove that the Government were justified in taking action against a U. P. paper merely for publishing a speech delivered by Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya in the Assembly which, according to all tenets of Law and Equity, should have been privileged. Typical of its arguments are the statements that "at the time we described the speech as a cowardly one" and "it happens that Pandit Malaviya owns the paper which reproduced his speech subsequently to the proceedings" both of which are wholly irrelevant and certainly in bad taste. Equally absurd is the suggestion that the publication of a speech should be penalized if the whole proceedings are not given in toto. And it is a little amusing to see an upholder of the British freedom of speech and Press glibly talking about "shelter being taken under vague generalizations" when the same principles are invoked by Indians. To condemn in others as vice what in one's own self is a cherished virtue is known by an ugly name.

But the most offensive parts of the comment are the paper's remarks about the members of the Assembly and their speeches. "To follow the precedent of the United Provinces paper," we are told, "would be to put a premium on irrelevancy, not to mention seditious utterance and revolutionary propaganda. Many a member would address his remarks solely to whatever sectional interest he wished to placate or to solicit. The Assembly might easily become a Babel which could only be brought back to a semblance of order by prohibiting entirely the publication of proceedings. As members would not tolerate that, the ugly necessity of closing down the Assembly to maintain the functioning of Government would have to be faced. Thus would liberty translated into licence bring about its own downfall." Even if our contemporary has been carried away by its complex against the Congress members of the Assembly, the insult to the Assembly implied in these remarks is indecorous and gratuitous. And the threat of "closing down the Assembly" is particularly unedifying on the eve of the new constitution which is to usher "democracy" into India. Is it a forecaste of "things to come."

INDIANS ABROAD

Help Rendered By Congress

By Mr. Lanka Sathyam, M.A.

I

It has become a truism that the problems of our nationals in overseas countries have come to a crisis and we cannot look at them askance. We cannot merely stare with gaping mouths when nearly thirty lakhs of our nationals are undergoing lots of privations in those foreign lands. Our blood boils when we hear of the sad tales of our brethren who come back after being repatriated owing to shortage of work and employment. Our pity makes us righteously indignant at the treatment meted out to them by those communities among whom our kith and kin are labouring for their bread. Man does not live by bread alone. Self-respect is an ingredient of life which makes him lead a noble and good life. No man can tolerate when an Indian in a foreign country is looked down upon as a cooly, whether he be coolie or not, and anyone, even a Gandhi is nothing but a "swami" in those lands. Even a non-Indian friend of ours cannot tolerate a brother of ours being called a "Coolie" or "Swami." Mr. Polak felt indignant when Mahatma Gandhi was addressed by a pert English newspaper-boy with the words, "Swami, do you want a paper?" So the condition of our nationals in foreign lands has to be improved and every right-thinking Indian must gird up his loins to solve the problem of Indians abroad.

Indians' Pioneering

In the first decade of Indian emigration abroad the cry was: "We want the importation of Indian labour in our countries for the exploitation of our resources." Now, the fear, as expressed by Doctor P. T. Moon in his "Imperialism and World Politics" is: "Given equal rights, India might run the wide areas which have been set apart for the future expansion of the European white man." The fear is that India's prestige in the estimation of the world would go high if equal opportunities and rights were conceded to the Indians in those lands. That is why the Transvaal enacted the invidious Land Tenure Act and Malaya wants to "repatriate the Indian worker and thus relieve present congestion." As their business in those countries is over, namely, the improvement of the economic condition and the prosperity of the peoples, the countries clamour for chucking the Indian out and enjoy the fruits of his labour. But they have no sense of duty to look back upon the good done to them and their nationals by the Indian for the last so many decades. They do not feel that the Indian is one among them. And they forget that "it is the Indian trader who, penetrating and maintaining himself in all sorts of places to which no white man could go or in which no white man could earn a living, has, more than anyone, developed the early beginnings of trade and opened up the first slender means of communication," as Mr. Winston Churchill so plainly confesses in his book "My African Journey." As the Telugu adage says, the behaviour of those peoples towards the Indian is like "burning the canoe after crossing the river." Even the Government do not take much care for ensuring the welfare of the Indian nationals abroad and they have not kept on to their early policy in regard to Indian overseas emigration. It is only institutions like the Congress and the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association that have been keeping up the agitation for improving the lot of Indians in foreign lands and save the honour and perstige of the mother-land.

Congress Sympathy

It was in 1901 that there was the first expression of

(Continued on page 10, col. 7.)

City's Housing Problem

Much Of The Preventible Disease And Mortality In The City Is Due To Its Dirty Slums

By K. F. NARIMAN.

I.

One of the most pressing civic problems that need speedy solution is the acute and ever-worsening housing problem in the city. Years ago, as a result of city survey and examination of comparative statistics of population with the available tenements, it was discovered that there was a shortage of at least 50,000 tenements in the city, and due to this shortage, there was much over-crowding and congestion resulting in very unhygienic, insanitary and unhealthy conditions. The number of people, men, women and children, living in small dingy ill-ventilated, dark, dirty hovels was and still is simply appalling, and medical and health experts were definitely of opinion that many preventible diseases and high adult and infant mortality, were due to this deplorable state of affairs.

Appalling Wastage

The All-India Medical Research Conference, held about eight years ago, drew the same tragic picture for the whole of India and pointed out, by means of statistics and figures, the economic loss to India due to ravages caused by such preventible diseases mostly brought about by over-crowding and congestion or malnutrition. In one of its resolutions, it declared:—

"This Conference believes that the average number of deaths resulting every year from preventible disease is about five to six millions, that the average number of days lost to labour by each person in India, from preventible disease, is not less than a fortnight to three weeks in each year, that the percentage loss of efficiency of the average person in India who reaches a wage-earning age is about 50, whereas it is quite possible to raise this percentage to 80 or 90. The Conference believes that these estimates are understatements rather than exaggerations, but, allowing for the greatest possible margin of error, it is absolutely certain that the wastage of life and efficiency, which results from preventible disease, costs India several hundreds of crores of rupees each year. Added to this is the great suffering which affects many millions of people every year. The Conference believes that the greatest cause of poverty and financial stringency in India is loss of efficiency, resulting from preventible disease and, therefore, considers that lack of funds, far from being a reason for postponing the enquiry, is a strong reason for immediate investigation of the questions."

Development Scheme

Apparently to remedy this great evil in the city and prevent the disastrous loss of energy and life and thereby the consequential economic loss the 'philanthropic' Government of that 'most humanitarian Governor,' Sir George Lloyd, devised a 'humane' relief scheme. That was the apparently commendable motive with which at least that branch of Development Department, referring to construction of number of new suitable cheap labour-tenements, was started. Similarly the reclamation scheme was simultaneously undertaken to provide more open space light and air to this crammed and sandwiched city, and a new 'Utopia' was promised to the citizens of Bombay within a short period through the magic wand of the Development Department. But it was soon discovered that, instead of solving the housing problem for the city, the fantastic and chimerical scheme, only solved for the time being at least partly the unemployment problem for England, and whereas the original intended beneficiaries—the poor labourer and worker—far from being relieved, found themselves in a worse hell than before; One may naturally question as to what earthly use it is after so many years to re-open this old, almost healed up, forgotten sore? These irritating and disturbing thoughts, are revived by the heart-rending and sad civic tragedies that are witnessed during the morning sanitary rounds, particularly in the unfortunate and almost God-forsaken part of the city, the Labour, the Harijan and slum areas in the North of the Island.

A Dismal Picture

At one end thousands of tenements that cost lakhs to the ratepayers are found still lying vacant, giving the ghastly appearance of a deserted city of the dead, unused and untended for twenty years. Dozens of the D. D. Chawls are yearly getting deteriorated, and we must be prepared to receive a great shock within the next few years, when we will find a number of these World chawls being described and declared as 'dangerous' structures unfit and unsafe for human habitation, without a single soul having stayed in it for a single day or hour. The orginal cost of each was about a lakh and quarter and by the time of their ultimate collapse, with the sinking funds and interest charges, each will be 'valuable' but useless estate of about a lakh and a half. The total financial disaster for about eighty such 'estates,' easily comes to a crore and a quarter. In each financial year the city and Presidency clamour for dozens of crying needs and most urgent necessities, the sick and the ailing without hospitals and dispensaries, the old, infirm, houseless, dead and dying, without infirmaries, as the Commissioner remarked, without even decent pavements to serve them as rough death-beds, the children, starved without primary and compulsory education, and thousands of adults, male and female, huddled together like galley-slaves in jail cellars, sans air, sans light, sans human conditions, respecting neither age nor sex, by long habit losing all sense of shame, propriety, privacy or decency; morally and physically degrading, demoralising. In one labour tenement we discovered recently, along with Social Service League workers, grown up men and women who were almost crawling in and out of their 'houses' on their knees and haunches and like bipeds or quadrupeds, the ceiling being

(Continued on page 8, col. 2.)

Frankly Speaking

GOOD NEWS BUT—

The Egyptian Premier has informed the United Front that he had reached a solution with Sir Miles Lampson, the British High Commissioner, as regards the preliminaries for opening the treaty negotiations. That would be good news were it not for certain facts which constitute the background. In the first place the draft treaty which would form the essential basis of negotiations is itself objectionable in certain fundamental respects. In the second place the Wafd and its leaders have been relegated—the practice is very familiar to Indians—to a position co-equal with other parties and leaders who do not enjoy any real significance in Egyptian National politics. Then finally there is Mr. Eden's declaration in Parliament. It is a little too innocent not to be suspect. He gave an undertaking in the name of a well-known international principle—international principles were nowhere in evidence when Egypt was occupied or declared a Protectorate—that the British Government would not be bound by earlier draft treaties but that the negotiations would be governed "by the mutual interests of the two countries." What does this imply in the present circumstances? Is Mr. Eden thinking of exploiting the Anglo-Italian tension in the interest of firm and permanent British control over Egypt? That would render the situation worse and more intolerable.

THE OIL EMBARGO.

The Committee of Oil Experts, that has been nervously examining the possibilities of Oil Sanctions, has according to a report, discovered that it had under-estimated Italian consumption of petrol by almost 100 per cent. This means, as the report suggests, quite rightly, that the oil embargo, if applied effectively, might have quicker results than was at first considered. The embargo, if applied, will, we are certain, prove effective. Its effectiveness, according to the reported opinion of the Experts, depends on America limiting her exports to normal. America undertook to do so long ago. And we cannot imagine that she will fail the League now when the question has become more urgent. Italian attitude does not now merely constitute a defiance of the League and international obligation. With the continued and deliberate bombing even of Red Cross organisation it has become a challenge to humanity and the whole civilised world.

FAILURE OF LEAGUE.

Demonstrations against France are continuing in Syria, and not without reason. The system of mandates is identical with, and possesses all the evil features of, that of colonialism except that it is covered with the cloak of the League of Nations. Nowhere has it succeeded in achieving anything save intensification of hostility to, and a very natural spirit of revolt against, the mandatory concerned, the recurrent expressions of which are put down in the usual ways characteristic of imperialism and autocracy. The unfortunate part of it all is that the League cannot, and dare not, exercise any serious vigilance over the mandatory. The people of Syria, for instance, are manifestly tired of French Imperialism. But the League can do nothing for them. In fact, by force, both of circumstances and its own composition, it is indifferent with a callousness which is nothing if not deliberate. The League of Nations has many faults. Among the most deplorable ones is the cruel hypocrisy of international control over Powers charged with the mandate of administering "backward" countries on its behalf and for the good of those countries.

THE TWO MEMORIALS.

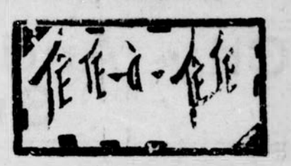
Most touching tributes were paid to the memory of His late Majesty King George V at the public meeting convened by the Sheriff on Tuesday under the chairmanship of the Aga Khan. Mr. K. F. Nariman voiced the feeling in the minds of all Indians when he commended King George's policy of allowing the voice of the people to prevail at all times. The meeting has done an obvious duty in appointing an influential committee to collect funds for a suitable memorial. And the memorial decided upon by the meeting is most suitable, namely, provision of medical relief to the sick and suffering in the city of Bombay. As another form of memorial, invisible but appropriate, the Mayor felicitously suggested that all representatives of the Crown might follow the great example set by King George of not voting a popular measure or certifying a measure against popular wishes. Indeed, no memorial, howsoever spectacular, could be more appropriate than such a one.

MORE PROPAGANDA.

Government have evidently found that the propagandist publicity campaign which they carry on is serviceable in some way. So they have decided to appoint two more officers to assist the Director of Information. They will presumably get fat salaries, as the cost per annum of the additional officers is stated to be Rs. 57,000. In reply to a question as to what is the "special qualification" of one of them, Sir Henry Craik said: "Some non-official. He is a European." That, we supposo, is considered sufficient as a "special qualification." The Standing Finance Committee has already thrown out the entire proposal; yet Government will present a demand for grant before the Assembly. The demand must be summarily rejected by the House unless Government apologize for the anti-Congress propaganda carried on in the name of publicity and agree to appoint an Indian.

GOVT. AND Y. M. C. A.

It will be remembered that the Y. M. C. A. of Simla had refused permission to Prof. Ranga, M.L.A., to stay in its premises during the last Assembly session on the ground that he was clad in Indian dress. This was naturally considered not only as a personal affront, but as a question of great public importance, especially when the good Y. M. C. A. occasionally receives help from Government. The issue was raised on Tuesday in the Assembly, when the attitude adopted by Government was sought to be clarified. A demand was very rightly made that the Y. M. C. A., which discriminates against Indian dress in this snobbish manner, should be given no further subvention or help from public funds. It is extremely regrettable that Government have decided to stick to a non-possumus position, on the ground that the Y. M. C. A. was a private institution, and that Government could not interfere in its internal management. It is evident that Government have ignored altogether the public feeling on this point, which will have now to assert itself through some other more effective channel.



Three Adjournment Motions Axed.
—Headline.

Retrenchment with a vengeance (literally).

* * * *

At the end of question time in the Assembly on Tuesday, the Home Member taunted the Opposition with "What No Adjournment Motion!"

We wonder if this can also be regarded simultaneously as a compliment to Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar and what is known as "The Governor-General."

* * * *

Conversations, we learn, between Messrs. Desai, Pant and Satyamurti of the Congress Party and Mr. Jinnah and Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Sir H. P. Mody of the Independent Party on the subject of Ottawa have not yielded definite results yet.

We are not surprised. The preliminary condition, which has probably been ignored, is that the distinguished Independent trio should hold parleys among themselves for definite results.

* * * *

The Home Member would not withhold financial assistance from the Y.M.C.A. of Simla on account of its refusal to allow Indian gentlemen dressed in Indian costume to stay there. "Government," he most unctuously declared, "helps many institutions but does not interfere with their internal management."

Quite so, quite so. It is none of the business of the Government of India to dissociate itself actively or in any way discourage, discrimination against Indians by institutions receiving money from the Government of—India.

* * * *

LORD LINLITHGOW ON HIS TASK IN INDIA.

Confident of Support by Majority Of People.
—Anglo-India.

And nothing, no fact or reality will ever be able to shake that confidence firmly founded as it would be on Ordinance Laws, Governor-General's powers, the Publicity Department of Government etc., etc. As usual.

* * * *

We have no doubt that Sir A. H. Ghuznavi's grounds for opposing the transfer of the B. N. W. Ry. to State control are quite solid. But on a long view of the thing his opposition appears to us to be unpatriotic.

How would he be able, without State control, to agitate for a just proportion of Muslims in that Railway?

* * * *

The third class fare of the B. N. W. Railway, declared Sir A. H., was two-thirds of other companies.

But the price, for instance, of Japanese cloth is also about two-thirds of Indian cloth and, what is more important for Sir A. H, of Lancashire cloth.

* * * *

The London correspondent of a Karachi Anglo-Indian journal recalls a post-prandial oration of Lord Willingdon wherein he disclaimed all ambitions, "but I married a wife and here I am his Excellency the Viceroy."

We do not know how it was received by the audience but it is distincly unfair to accuse the wife of one's own faults and failings. But it's rather delightful too.

* * * *

The same scribe asserts that among distinguished public men Lord Willingdon is "one of the least pompous, the least inclined to dramatize his own success."

We wish his Excellency all happiness in his retirement which, we understand, he loves profoundly.

* * * *

The report of the Oil Experts Committee is to be published on Thursday.

No, it will relate only to the consumption and stocks of oil to-day.

It can now be confidently expected that the Sanctions Committee will be in a position to take a definite decision by the time the Italo-Abyssinian war comes to an end.

* * * *

A Port Said message says Italians are still re-inforcing their troops in East Africa.

Well, naturally. They have, poor fellows, got pathetic and tragic reasons for doing so.

* * * *

We hope you have heard or read this one:—

"KARACHI, Feb. 11.

During his brief stay in Sind His Highness the Aga Khan was responsible for 200 marriages among his followers.—United Press."

* * * *

Our Junior Colleague asks eligible Muslim Legislators to beware during the brief visit of His Highness to Delhi.

* * * *

Solicitor (to witness): "Yes, you look the kind of man that's ready for anything."

Witness (cheerfully): "Certainly, Bottle or draught."

UNCALLED-FOR AND PROVOCATIVE

Bombay Meeting Condemns City Coroner's Libelling Of Gujaratis

A rejoinder to all the allegations of the City Coroner on the Gujarati community—on their inhumanity and their apathy towards their women—was given by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, presiding over a meeting of Gujaratis, convened to protest against the Coroner's attitude towards their community, at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall on Wednesday.

Speakers urged on the introduction of safety measures in the stove, to prevent the large number of fatalities, and condemned the Coroner's fulminations against the members of the community.

UNCALLED-FOR AND PROVOCATIVE.

At the outset, the president, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta read out a message from Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay, expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting. He urged that "some precautionary measures be taken to prevent the repeated unfortunate tragedies with regard to the working of the Primus stove." But he felt that the "indiscreet and unjudicious remarks so often made by the Coroner were not justified and were uncalled-for and needlessly provocative."

"OFFENSIVE AND CRUEL."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta observed that at a time when the relations of the deceased deserved all sympathy and consolation the Coroner used language which was very offensive and cruel and was altogether unexpected from an officer of the Crown performing responsible judicial functions.

Mr. Jamnadas proceeding said, such outbursts of Mr. Athavale, as "You Gujratis are murderers," "You want to kill your wife," "You want to marry another woman," were unwarranted and wholly unnecessary. These became worse when hurled against a whole community. Though the Coroner was a high functionary, Mr. Mehta added, he did not enjoy immunity from legal responsibility if he went out of his way to libel a whole community. If these utterances had been directed against any other community, the Coroner would have found himself in hot waters long ago.

In no part of the world were women more respected and honoured than in the homes of the Gujeratis, said Mr. Mehta.

It was incumbent on the Gujerati community to devise measures for minimising and preventing fatalities from the stove. Housing conditions in Bombay and ignorance were factors contributing to such frequent occurrences. The Government and the Municipality had a duty to discharge: administrative and legal measures could effectively reduce the number.

EXTRAORDINARY EBULLITIONS.

Mr. B. G. Horniman in moving the resolution, said:

"This public meeting of the Gujarati citizens of Bombay deplores the language used by the Coroner for the City of Bombay with reference to the Gujarati community in connection with what are known as the stove accidents, and points out to Government that such undignified language is unbecoming as coming from a public officer occupying a judicial office and as calculated to wound the feelings and sensibilities of the whole Gujerati community."

Mr. Horniman said that, it was his melancholy pleasure to move the resolution, though he was not a member of the Gujerati community. It was natural and desirable that the community should protest against the extraordinary ebullitions of the Coroner.

Month in and month out, the Coroner expressed his personal views in an irrelevant way, while conducting inquests. He had to censure anybody, who may be to blame, but this did not justify his indulging in wholesale slander on any particular community in the course of his enquiry into stove accidents when they cropped up in the Court.

PRESS REPORTS.

The reports in the papers had showed that it was not the Primus stove which was largely to blame, but the 'segris,' and these ought to give way to a more modern form of stove, which could be used without danger. "I would like to impress upon you," Mr. Horniman continued, "that all forms of open fire, when ladies are cooking, are dangerous. If there is to be an introduction of any reforms, that could be achieved by some form of public agitation."

The Coroner had made it impossible for people to bring about a change by his unjudicial and injudicious way of censuring everybody, near and remote. A more decent and respectable way was by getting together public men from the Gujarati community and start some sort of movement.

The Coroner, Mr. Horniman continued, was in the habit of asking the relations of victims to bring the stoves and breaking them up in the open Court.

LAW UNTO HIMSELF.

Mr. Athavale was a law unto himself and a very bad law at that. Even a magistrate or a judge could not destroy people's property in the way in which the Coroner had done.

"PUBLIC SCANDAL."

It was a public scandal that an officer of the Government occupying a judicial position should be allowed to utter such slanders from the bench in the Coroner's Court without being brought to book.

Mrs. Jaishri Raiji said that ignorance was mainly responsible for the numerous fatalities from the use of the Stove.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi said that the remarks were made when the Coroner was in a temper, and that, it was not, therefore, worth while taking him seriously.

"NO SENSE OF PROPORTION."

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said that the Coroner had no sense of proportion and did not know what remarks to make. The Coroner contravened the principles of Christ, who had stated that the feelings of people should not be hurt.

The resolution was put to vote and passed unanimously.

Mr. J.K. Mehta moved that copies of the resolution be sent to the Government of Bombay requesting them to take suitable action to safeguard the community's interests.

Several speakers spoke condemning the action of the Coroner in passing unwarranted remarks.

PATROL BOATS SCOUR SOUTH ATLANTIC

NATAL (Brazil), Feb. 11.

Patrol Air France boats capable of thirty knots which are continuously employed across the American Sea passage in order to maintain wireless communication with mail planes are now scouring the South Atlantic.—Reuter.

D'pl Engineer Pranlal Patel returned to India after six years' training in metal and subsidiary aero engineering in Germany. He has specialised in foundry problems and steel castings.

NEW NAVAL DEADLOCK

France Will Not Sit In Conference With Germans

LONDON, Feb. 12.

All hope of inviting Russia and Germany to participate in the Naval Conference and assist in the drafting of the treaty has been practically abandoned. Series of consultations among various delegations have revealed the rigid French objection to sitting in conference with Germans, whose navy, they contend, is illegal.

In view of the French attitude, the British Delegation will be proposing a compromise that Germany shall be kept continuously informed of the proceedings of the Drafting Committee in the hope of inducing Germany to adhere to the agreements reached, as Britain is reluctant to sign any qualitative treaty to which Germany is not a party.—Reuter.

LINCOLNSHIRE FINAL ACCEPTORS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

Following are Lincolnshire final acceptors with weights:—

Seabequest 9-4, Boethius 9-0, Lawcourt 9-0, Theblueboy 8-7, Thelo 8-7, Bowandarrow 8-6, Priok Joviallad 8-4, Hotfight 8-3, Hidalgo 8, Hidalgo 8-2, Yorkshireman Mistralthird 8-2.

Riversevern, Zingaro, Cabinteely, Adriatic and Radamedes 8-0, each.

Hyndfordbridge 7-13, Overcoat 7-12, Lordling Rodeosecond 7-11, Kinjaal Preciouspearl 7-10

Screamer, Emborough and Rosecrag 7-9, each.

Clematis and Manspal 7-8.

Tombowling and Princessherodene 7-7.

Laureatsecond 7-6 Redraider 7-1, Schichallion 7-1, Royalflush 7-0, Japetus Trapper 7-0, Coldron (formerly Radianee) 6-13, Stbotolph ooer 6-12.

Bluebrocade Akela, Braemar, Goldenrod, Spasm and Greekabbot 6-11, each.

Daysight and Desertcloud 6-9, each.

Liscloon 6-8.

Goldenbow, Silverbow, Layman, Sammy and Lockholme 6-7.—Reuter.

TRANSATLANTIC SEAPLANE LOST

PARIS, Feb. 11.

Anxiety is felt for the Transatlantic Seaplane "Ville de Buenos Aires" which is many hours overdue at Dakar, where she is voyaging from Natal (Brazil) with a crew of five and one passenger. There has been no wireless communication from the plane since yesterday afternoon.

Lord Linlithgow Ready To Serve India

Not Afraid Of Arduous Duties When Assured Of Overwhelming Support

LONDON, Feb. 11.

At a dinner in honour of Lord Linlithgow, given at Edinburgh by the people of the county of West Lothian of which he is Lord-Lieutenant, Lord Linlithgow in his speech expressed the opinion that few of his Viceregal predecessors could have had a better opportunity than he enjoyed before assuming office, to measure the nature of the task awaiting them and the opportunity for service it afforded, and the great call upon the mind and body which its discharge must inevitably involve.

When I contemplate the labours that lie before me, my heart is very humble, yet I have no fear for those labours, for I am confident that in my endeavour faithfully to serve India, I shall be sustained and assisted by the confidence and support of an overwhelming proportion of the people of India as well as my own countrymen.—Reuter.

LORD LINLITHGOW.

Germany Values Locarno Treaty

Neurath Assures Eden There Will Be No German Occupation Of Demilitarised Zone

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.

The possible effect of the ratification of the Franco-Soviet Pact on the Franco-German relations are viewed calmly in London where official circles attach considerable importance to Baron von Neurath's assurances to Mr. Eden that Germany valued the Locarno Treaty, and no German occupation of the demilitarised one by German troops are feared, at any rate, during the next few months.

Other quarters thought it possible that Germany will protest against the Franco-Soviet Pact on the grounds that it is an infringement of the spirit of Locarno.

FRENCH CHAMBER DEBATE ADJOURNED

PARIS, Feb. 11.

The Chamber debate on the Franco-Russian Pact was adjourned till Thursday.

The chief incident in to-day's discussion was the proposal by M. Delasteyrie former Finance Minister to postpone discussion pending settlement of the Czarist debts to France amounting to 25,000 000 Gold francs, but the motion was withdrawn after M. Flandin pointed out that the claims of French bondholders were expressly reserved when the Pact was negotiated.—Reuter.

150 Persons Arrested By Nazi Secret Police Include Priests & Laymen

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Feb. 11.

The drive against the Catholic youth organisation which began on February 8 in Dusseldorf with the arrest of the President of the organisation, has affected almost every district in Germany and Berlin. Hitherto about 150 persons including priests and laymen have been arrested by the Secret Police, who set the ball rolling by a visit to the house organisation of the Vice-President Pastor Rosser in Dusseldorf, where it is alleged that they discovered papers proving the Pastor's close connection with Communists.

Cardinal Schulte has sent a vigorous protest to Herr Hitler to which no reply has been received yet.

ROSS AND CROMARTY BY-ELECTION RESULT

Malcolm MacDonald Returned After Stiff Fight

LONDON, Feb. 11.

The Ross and Cromarty by-election has resulted as follows:—

	Votes.
Mr. Malcolm MacDonald (Government)	8,949
Mr. H. McNeil (Labour) ...	5,967
Mr. Randolph Churchill (Conservative)	2,427
Mr. Thomas (Liberal)	738

—Reuter.

Aga Khan's Delhi Engagements

NEW DELHI, February 12.

The programme in connection with Aga Khan's visit to New Delhi has now been drawn up.

His Highness arrives to-morrow afternoon at 6-45 p.m. at New Delhi station, where he will be received by a large number of friends.

The Aga Khan visits Aligarh on Saturday and returns in the evening for dinner with Sir Abdurrahim.

On Sunday, Sir Zafrullah gives him a lunch and in the afternoon His Highness holds discussions with Muslim leaders regarding the situation in the country.

On Monday the Aga Khan will be entertained to tea by Sir A. H. Ghuznavi and at night to a dinner by Muslim Legislators.

Owing to court mourning social programmes mentioned above will be of a restricted nature.

The Aga Khan will return to Bombay on the morning of 19th —A.P.

MURDER OF MAX THE RED

Man Detained Will Not Be Extradited

PARIS, Feb. 11.

The question of Vernon's extradition is now dead, in consequence of his admitting that he is of French nationality, when confronted with his father, and that his name is not La Croix.

Vernon, who gave his name as La Croix, and a woman named Suzenne Bertron are being detained by the police in connection with the murder of Max Kassel, known in the London underworld as Max-the-Red.—Reuter

Shocks In Bengal, Bihar And Assam

People Flee From Homes: Prediction Of Disaster Makes Them Nervous

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12.

Bogra (Bengal) and Dhubri (Assam) experienced earthquake shocks between two and three in the morning. In the latter place they were sharp ones and people came out of their houses in panic. Yesterday's shock was also experienced at Jalpaiguri, Thakurgaon, Darjeeling, Gaya and Kishanganj. The last two are in Bihar where the people are passing an anxious time in view of the prediction of a great shock to-day.

At Darjeeling the first shock lasting four seconds was followed by a more severe one of similar duration. People ran out from shops and houses, vases and bottles on shelves rocked, even ferro-concrete houses and lamps swung from side to side. No damage is reported. The weather however is excellent following thunder and hailstorm last week-end.

The Alipore Observatory recorded a slight shock at 1-39 a.m. I.S.T. its epicentral region being about 310 miles from Calcutta.—A. P.

'QUAKE SHOCKS FELT AGAIN

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12.

Two persons died from injuries caused by a wall collapsing at Bhagalpur as a result of yesterday's earthquake.

Many inhabitants spent the night outdoors.

A further shock was felt at Bhagalpur at 2-30 a.m. to-day. Schools and offices are working in open air. The veterinary surgeon was slightly injured at Coochbehar, where shocks were felt yesterday and to-day at 2 a.m. between two and three this morning Tezpur (Assam), and Jalpaiguri (Bengal) felt shocks.

No damage or loss of life has been reported.—A. P.

KHATMANDOO GETS SHOCK

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

A sharp earthquake shock lasting three seconds was experienced at Khatmandoo at 10-22 hours yesterday. No loss of life or damage has hitherto been reported. —A. P.

British Red Cross Camp Bombed

DESSIE, February 12.

The British Red Cross Ambulance Camp narrowly escaped damage in an Italian air raid yesterday. A single Italian war plane flew over the open village of Waldia, the front and centre of which had been recently subjected to bombing activities and where the British Volunteer ambulance workers had treated 2,000 cases in the last two weeks.

The 'plane dropped a whole load of bombs before streaking homeward. Several large explosive bombs had fallen within 150 yards of the British Ambulance without doing any damage.—Reuter.

BAD MARKSMANSHIP

An official communique says that an attempt to bomb two British Ambulance lorries was made on Monday when an Italian bomber chased the lorries several miles along the road from Waldia to Quoram whither the unit is now preparing to move. All the bombs however fell wide of their mark.

Foreign Military Experts in Dessie are astonished at the inaccuracy of the Italian bombers, whose intense bombardment in recent days has not done the slightest military damage.

OIL EMBARGO WILL FAIL WITHOUT U. S. SUPPORT

GENEVA, Feb. 11.

The Committee of Experts dealing with the question of the oil embargo, according to reliable information, have decided that effective sanctions cannot be applied if America refuses to participate, but the embargo would be successful if America limits her exports to Italy to normal.—Reuter.

DEAD UNDER DISPUTE

DESSIE, February 12.

In contrast to the recent Italian statement that the total Italian dead since the outbreak of the war was 844, the Abyssinian communique states that after the battle of Tembien from January 21 to January 30, the Abyssinian burial parties have interred over 15,000 White Italians and 4,123 Askaris.—Reuter.

ITALIAN VERSION OF CASUALTIES

ROME, February 12.

It is announced that the casualties of native troops in East Africa from the outbreak of war on October 3, to January 1 totalled 682 killed in battle in Eritrea, and 93 in Somaliland. During January, 204 Askaris were killed in Eritrea and 57 in Somaliland. 278 workmen died last year out of the average of 50,000 employed in East Africa. —Reuter.

BENGAL COUNCIL ADJOURNED

Feeling Reference To Late King

CALCUTTA: Feb. 12.

The Bengal Legislative Council adjourned to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of King George V, after feeling references were made by the President and Leaders of different groups.

A message conveying heart-felt condolence on the death of King George V, and offering loyal felicitations to the New King-Emperor, was approved by the House to be conveyed through the Governor of Bengal to the present Emperor.—A.P.

BURMA COUNCIL ADJOURNS

Tribute To Late King George

RANGOON, Feb. 12.

The first day of the budget session of the Burma Legislative Council was dedicated to the memory of His Late Majesty King George when all sections of the House in one voice paid glowing tribute to His Late Majesty whose reign, though it bristled with struggle and difficulties, was filled with the success of a constitutional monarch.

The House adjourned till to-morrow as a mark of respect to the memory of King George.—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

DICK KNOCKED ON MY DOOR-HE SAID YOU WANTED ME-
I TOLD HIM TO ROUSE EVERYONE-GILDERS BEEN MURDERED!
HE WAS WEARING A BLACK ABBOT OUTFIT--WE TRAILED HIM INTO THE RUINED ABBEY--HE WAS SHOT THERE---
HE HAD THE MANUSCRIPT WITH HIM---
EVERYONE'S HERE, WADE--
WHERE'S LORD CHELFORD?
WE DON'T NEED HIM--HE WANTS TO SLEEP---
SLEEP, EH?---AFTER TWO MURDERS HAVE BEEN COMMITTED?----DO YOU EXPECT ME TO BELIEVE THAT!-
LYMAN ANDERSON

"Rang-Mati" In Bombay Harbour

WHAT INDIAN SHIP-BUILDERS CAN DO

Steam launch "Rang-mati" which has been entirely built in Cutch Mandvi for the Maharao of Cutch is at present lying anchored in the Bombay Harbour. She was entirely designed and built by the State Mechanical Engineer Mr. J. B. Budhbhatti, A. I. N. A., F. R. S. A. at Cutch Mandvi. She is a modern type of boat, 101 by 18 1/2 feet with 220 H. P. Engines, having double propellers with a maximum speed of over 16 knots per hour.

Excepting the machinery, the boat is constructed of Indian material and Indian workmanship only.

SPACIOUS ACCOMMODATION.

She has one large Cabin-de-Lux under main deck at mid-ship, which is done in a very luxurious fashion and an extra Cabin for the officers. All the other parts of the ship are suitably furnished. There is also a large state room gorgeously furnished.

'Rangmati' has come on her first trial trip to Bombay. From here it will be proceeding back to Cutch and thence to Karachi to complete her trial voyage.

The ship is captained by Mr. Leila Lakha, well-trained in indigenous shipping.

PARTY TO JOURNALISTS

A party of journalists visited the ship on the invitation of Mr. Mulraj Carsondas, President of the Cutch States' People's Parishad.

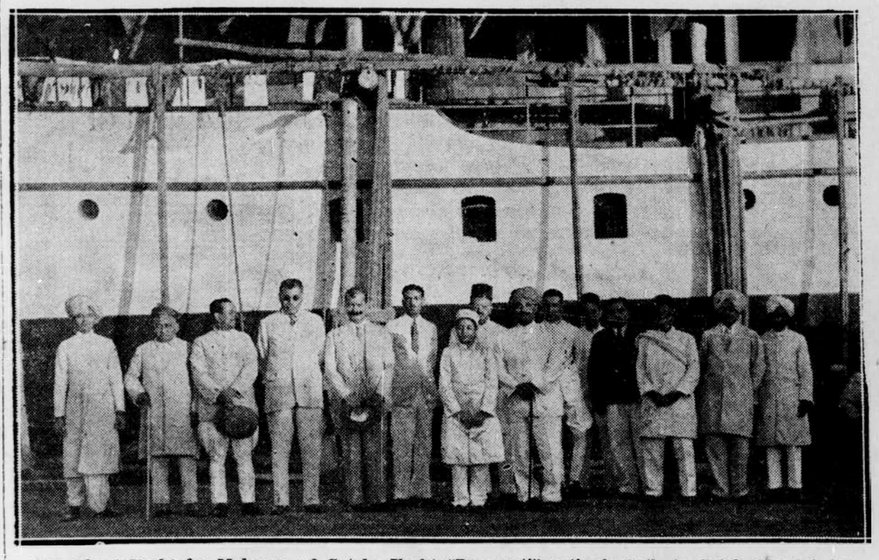
REVIVE OLD INDIAN INDUSTRY

Mr. S. A. Brelvi speaking on behalf of the journalists congratulated Mr. Buddhabhatti on the work done by him. Ship-building industry flourished in India until a few decades ago and "Rang-Mati", which could compare favourably, with any boat of its kind built in any part of the world showed what Indian craftsmen could do if they were given due encouragement and how an ancient industry could be revived with immense benefit to the country. Mr. Buddhabhatti, Mr. Brelvi was glad to learn, had offered his voluntary service in designing and supervising the building of similar boats by any enterprising capitalists and Mr. Brelvi hoped that full advantage of that offer would be taken.

Mr. Amritlal Seth hoped that the Cutch State would take step to revive ship-building industry on a much larger scale and he had no doubt that the people of Cutch would fully co-operate in this enterprize.

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas pointed out that the cost of building "Rang-Mati" was thirty-three per cent. lower than that of similar other boats and said that if Indian capitalists were enterprising enough they could revive an ancient Indian industry which would not only give employment of thousands of their countrymen but would also earn profit. Mr. Buddhabhatti would be only too willing to offer his services free to any ship-building venture.

The boat will remain in Bombay harbour for about a fortnight.



New Diesel Yacht for Maharao of Cutch: Yacht "Rangmati" entirely built in Cutch, Mandvi, by the State Mechanical Engineer, J. B. Budhbhatti, A.I.N.A., F.R.S. A., has come on her first trial trip to Bombay and is lying anchored in Government Harbour, opposite to Gateway of India. Picture shows the launching ceremony by the Kunvarani of Cutch.

'Cabin-de-Luxe' of "Rangmati."

SYRIAN LEADERS ARRESTED

High Commissioner's Statement

BEIRUT Feb. 12.

The two principal nationalist leaders, Nessib Bakri and Djemil Mardan were arrested at Damascus following the recent riots in Syria. The High Commissioner in ordering their arrest made a statement that the nationalist chiefs, with usual hypochisy, had tried to exploit the common law of crime for political purposes.—Reuter.

A MONUMENTAL HUMAN DOCUMENT FLAMES ANEW AS A MASTERPIECE OF SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT!

Eagerly awaited in every corner of the earth. Rousing audiences. As it has roused Millions of readers—to a feverish pitch—Leaving them breathlessly excited!

DOSTOIEVSKY'S SOUL-SEARING STORY OF HUMAN PASSIONS

"CRIME AND PUNISHMENT"

With

PETER LORRE

Directed by JOSEF VON STERNBERG

Coming to PATHE

Sat., Feb. 15th.

Book now. Ph. 41561 or Roses.

CITY'S HOUSING PROBLEM

(Continued from page 6)

hardly 3 ft. from the level of the road and the flooring sunk some feet below the level of the ground. These tenements had more the appearance of underground cages or basements provided for some wild animals in the Victoria Garden or any other Zoo, with this difference, that these underground cages, at least have opening in the centre to admit light and air, whereas these 'human' tenements were completely protected from both these natural blessings. Sunlit or cloudy day or moon-lit and dark night, stormy weather or sultry climate, made not the slightest difference. In all weather and in all hours, night and day, they could see same roof above, and the same floor below, and to crown all, this sample typical model labour quarter belonged to one of the largest, wealthiest and most flourishing mill companies in the city. It is merely by accident that in the course of the rounds, these dark plague spots and patches in the city, are discovered here and there and immediate steps taken to remedy the evil; but most of them lie undetected, till they meet some vigilant watchful eye by chance or accident. With the present insufficient staff it is impossible to carry on door to door inspection. In 90 per cent of cases the flushes in the Water-Closets of most labour chawls and poorer localities are not working, and night soil and filth lie accumulated stagnating and emanating almost unbearable stench. Filthy gutters and open channels in front are often choked and in most of the huts in slum areas, there being no drains, either for storm water or sewerage, stinking liquid gets soaked under the floors, making them damp and provide breeding places for vermins and worms. Rats from adjoining gutters or godowns, play havoc and big deep rat-holes almost encircle these huts. On this damp dirty bare floor, lie bare children and adults, slowly consumed by disease of all sorts, and at times openly attacked by ferocious rats, and still Medical Research Conferences meet and deliberate and try to discover the 'probable' causes of huge infant and adult mortality, and all the ravaging disease and ailments; in this city of slums; under such conditions even Sandows would soon be reduced to a more skeleton.

(To Be Continued).

NEW BILL STRENGTHENS HAND OF EMPLOYERS

(Continued From Page 1.)

ernment support to the amendment.

Sir Frank Noyce indignantly protested against the unfounded insinuation, and said that it was the opinion of the Bombay Government which induced the India Government to lend its support to the amendment.

Mr. Shamlal:—Still I fear that Government should stick to the Select Committee's recommendation. Otherwise, where was the finality? and what would happen to the Cantonments Bill on which the select committee has reported. If there is a dispute between an employer and an employee, there should be a machinery to settle it. Government give a good bill with one hand, and take away all it gave by a provision like, Sir H P Mody's Amendment, thereby converting the measure into "wages withholding of payment bill."

NO PARALLEL TO IT.

Mr. Anantsayanam Ayyangar opposed the amendments on the ground that they empowered the employer to realise damages from lightning strikers, irrespective of the fact whether they suffered damages or not. Such a legal position did not find a parallel in any law. He opposed the amendments also on principle, as they went beyond the scope of the bill. Moreover, the deduction of thirteen days wages was abnormal. He suggested that if lightning strikes must be penalised, they should establish special arbitration boards in each industrial centre, with whom the employer should deposit thirteen days' wages of lightning strikers and put in their claim before the Commissioners for damages. If the Commissioners were not satisfied with the case, the money should automatically go to the strikers.

Mr. Hosainbhoy Lalji supported the amendment, as it was in the interests of both the employer and the employee. He quoted his personal experience to show that when some people go on lightning strike, a large number of their colleagues suffer in consequence. As regards the filing of suits by the employers for damages, he said that it was difficult to trace the strikers and how could damages from non-strikers be realised.

OFFICIAL APOLOGIA.

Mr. Clow, Secretary, Industries Department, met the arguments of the Oppositionists. The amendment, if accepted, would only add a proviso to clause 9 and enable an Employer to exercise, subject to certain important restrictions, a right which he at present had and could now exercise, namely, of recovering from wages in his possession certain sums of money that were legally due to him under contract, on account of a workman's failure to fulfil it.

The restrictions were three in number: Firstly whereas an employer could at present withhold from wages sums due to him from an individual workman who had broken his contract, that right was not conceded by the proviso which covered only cases where ten or more workmen acted in concert; secondly the right was not an unfettered one, but was subject to conditions, as the Local Government might impose. Lastly, an express exception has been made where there is a reasonable case for absence. In other words, if the clause was passed with this amendment, an employer would be in the best favourable position, and a workman in more favourable position than at present. If the proviso was not included, the employer would be precluded from recovering from wages any sum due to him for breach of contract, no matter how great the injury done to him is. That meant he would not be able to recover damage at all.

WORKERS HARD HIT.

Mr. Ranga expressed the opinion that if the amendment was carried, it would not only stop lightning strikes, but also regular strikes, and thus deprive the workers of the only right which they now enjoyed. It would be a great hardship to penalise workers for going on strike, for they suffer even without the existence of such a drastic law as was sought to be passed. The speaker had not come across a single employer who had gone broke on account of a strike, but he knew of hundreds of workers who had been ruined by strikes. The Government were taking away the only right enjoyed by labour at present. As Mr. Ranga was proceeding to attack the Government's alliance with the capitalists, Sir N. N. Sircar reminded him that he had drafted the amendment only when Mr. Desai and Mr. Pant requested him to help in the matter.

Mr. Ranga:—"That lets the cat out of the bag. (Laughter.)

Government has got some kind of co-operation by some subtle way."

AMENDMENT CARRIED

When Mr. Ranga concluded his speech, Mr. Pant explained that he requested the Law Member to help only because he found that Sir H. P. Mody's drafting was defective and open to an interpretation which Sir H. P. Mody himself would not desire. This request did not indicate that he agreed with the amendment on its merits.

Sir H. P. Mody's amendment as redrafted by Sir N. N. Sircar on February 10 was carried by 65 votes to 44.

Clause nine as amended was also passed.

FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

The remaining clauses of the Bill were also passed. At the final reading, Sir Frank Noyce made a retrospective survey of this legislation to show how it had improved at every stage since its initiation in 1925. He declared that none of the Labour legislation hitherto passsed had received more careful thought and underwent such improvements mostly for the benefit of the worker than this amendment which the House had just passed. It would promote industrial peace without which they could not have industrial prosperity. (Hear, hear.) As regards the date on which the Bill would come into operation, he assured the House that Government would try to bring it into operation as soon as possible. There was a good deal to be done between the passing of the Bill and bringing it into force, especially on a Bill like this.

Mr. F. E. James congratulated both the Government and the Labour members on helping passage of the Bill and assured fullest cooperation from his side of the House in the working of the legislation when it came into operation. He felt, however, that the Bill aimed to deal with certain evils, but was far too wide in respect of such industries in which those evils did not exist and fell far short in the case of those in which evils were most rampant. It was also rather complicated.

Mr. Joshi in the course of the debate had admitted that the study of the Bill over five years had not enabled him to understand it fully. If that was so in the case of a person like Mr. Joshi, what could be the position of an ignorant employer. He wished Government had accepted the amendment which the European group had moved namely leaving it to local Governments to apply the provisions of the Bill wherever necessary, for even the mover himself had admitted it was an experimental legislation.

JOSHI DISAPPOINTED.

Mr. Joshi said before Sir N. N. Sircar's amendment was introduced, his attitude towards the Bill was one of enthusiasm. To-day he felt sad disappointment, because Sir H. P. Mody's amendment had been carried by the House.

As the President was about to adjourn the House, Sir Zafrulla Khan said that leaders of parties in the House felt that as the debate on the Ottawa Pact could not be concluded to-morrow, it would be better to postpone it to a time when it could take place at one stretch. He would not, therefore, move his resolution till after the Finance Bill had been disposed of.

The House adjourned till to-morrow, when the Wages Payment Bill would be passed.—A.P.

FIRST WOMAN ROYAL ACADEMICIAN

RUGBY, February 12.

The first woman to be appointed a Royal Academician since 1769 is Dame Laura Knight, painter who has been an associate since 1927. The only other women Royal Academicians were two foundation members of the institution which was founded in 1769. Mr. Arthur George Walker sculptor and Mr. Henry Rushbury, engraver, have also been elected Royal Academicians.—B.O.W.

VICEROY'S CUP AIR RACE

Great Enthusiasm In Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 11.

The Viceroy's Challenge Trophy Air Race which commences on the 14th and concludes on the 15th is welcomed by the public here. Several people are expected to watch the planes landing at Hakimpet, 14 miles off Hyderabad.

The first plane will leave Madras at 6-30 p.m. on Friday and will arrive at Hakimpet landing ground at 9-45 in the morning. The remaining planes will arrive in the noon, according to the handicaps.

The Nizam's Government have arranged to supply refreshments to the competitors. Tents are being pitched to accommodate them.

Baber Mirza has been appointed Secretary of the Hyderabad Aero Club and Officer of the Aerodrome.

LONDON INVITATION FOR INDIA

Anglo-American Historians' Conference

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12.

Invitation, it is understood has been extended to the University of Calcutta by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of London to appoint a representative to attend the Fourth Anglo-American Conference of Historians which will be held in London in the week commencing Monday, July 6.

Those problems of historical research which are of interest to the English speaking world will be discussed at the conference.

Mr. Nihar Ranjan Roy has been appointed representative of the Calcutta University on the conference.—United Press.

TYAB ALI IN NEW DELHI

To Put Zanzibar Indians' Case Before Govt. Of India

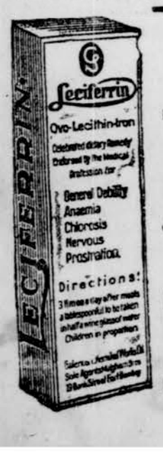
(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11.

Mr. Tyab Ali, the only Indian member on the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission, Zanzibar; is in New Delhi. He was present in the distinguished gallery of the Assembly to-day.

He will place the case of Indians in Zanzibar before Sir Jagdish Pershad and Sir Girjashankar Bajpai with regard to the various decrees that have been passed against the Indian interests there.

These discussions will enable the Government of India to give a finishing touch to the draft of the despatch which will be sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, if not by Saturday's air mail, at least on Tuesday next.



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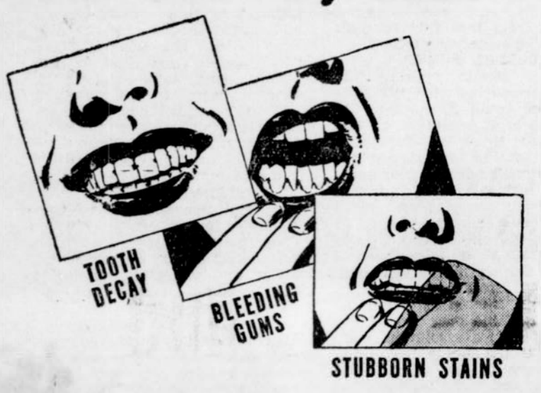

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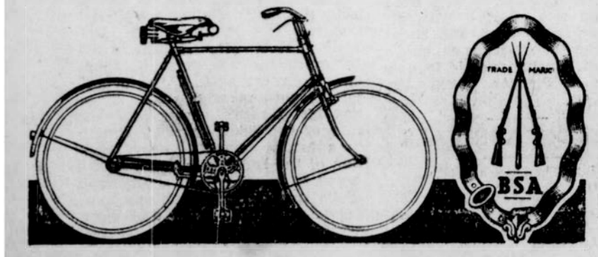

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An ex-clerk of an Advocate who is alleged to have stolen a cheque, forged it and cashed it at the national Bank of India Ltd., was arrested at 3-15 p.m. yesterday by the Princess Street Police.

It appears one, A. Tulsidas Pai, who was an ex-clerk of Mr. B. D. Mehta, Advocate, went to the latter's office in Ramchandra Lalji Buildings on February 5 and while Mr. Mehta was out of the office for a few minutes it is alleged he stole a cheque form from the cheque book of Mr. Mehta.

Some days later Mr. Mehta was shown the cheque cashed at the National Bank of India Ltd.

He recognised the writing as that of Pai and lodged a complaint at the Police station. Yesterday afternoon Pai was seen on Carnac Road and was arrested.

The accused was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court to-day and remanded in custody till February 26.

Francis Fernandez was arrested last evening by the Agripada Police, at 2nd Sankli Street Cross Lane, in connection with the alleged stabbing of another man.

It is alleged that the complainant is the father of the accused's wife. Due to the accused illtreating his wife, the complainant took her over to his house. Last evening at 6-30 P. M. the accused came over to the house of the complainant and a quarrel ensued between them.

The accused was then alleged to have become angry, and stabbed the complainant on the back with a penknife.

Fernandez was placed to-day before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon, who ordered him to be remanded into police custody till the 24th instant.

Khimji Madhaoji and Mohamad Ali were arrested last night by the Dongri Police in consequence of a gaming raid conducted on the 2nd floor of house No. 34 at Tandel Street.

Marked coins and satta account books were seized.

The accused were offered bail but being unable to furnish it, were ordered to be remanded into Police custody by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, till the 19th instant.

The Pydoni Police conducted a gaming raid yesterday at a room No. 3., on the 2nd floor of Ali Jalal Building, Ibrahim Rahimatoola Road and arrested five persons who, it is alleged, were found to be gaming with cards and money. The names of the accused are Umar Abdulla, Suleman Ahmed, Dawood Mohomed, Abdul Rahman and Mohmed Siddik Ramzan.

Two packs of cards and Rs. 33-11-6 in cash were recovered. The accused were placed to-day before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who granted the extension of their bail period till the 20th instant.

CHARGED WITH CHEATING MR. K. Mcl. KEMP

Attempt To Cheat Mr. Carden Noad Fails

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The Advocate-General, Mr. Kenneth McI. Kemp, figured as the complainant in a case of cheating heard at the Esplanade Police Court to-day by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala.

The facts of the case are that one Vincent Lawrence Pereira, in the role of a person in distress went to the office of the Advocate-General on January 21, armed with a letter purporting to have been written by Rev. Yanamani, a Pastor at Dadar, and prayed for assistance.

Mr. Kemp felt satisfied that the man deserved assistance and gave him Rs. 16.

Later Mr. Kemp wrote to Rev. Yanamani informing him that he had given Pereira Rs. 16, in accordance with his letter. Rev. Yanamani wrote in reply that he had not given any letter to Pereira.

Some days later on January 27 the accused was seen by a lawyer in the Chambers of Mr. C. H. Carden Noad. This information was conveyed to the Advocate-General, who identified the accused as the person who had come to him with letter and received Rs. 16. He had him arrested.

It was found on inquiries that he was on a similar mission to Mr. C. H. Carden Noad.

Mr. Kenneth Mc I. Kemp deposed to the facts and stated that he was told by the accused that he had got a job in Madras and wanted Rs. 14|6 for train fare. He wanted to make sure that the money was not being wasted and demanded a letter from some responsible person.

Accused brought him the letter from a Pastor and he was given the money.

Timely Warning

Mr. C. H. Carden Noad, in the course of his evidence, stated that Mr. E. B. Ghasvala told him that, if the accused presented any letter to him asking for help he should inform Mr. Kemp. The accused thrust a letter into his hands and was detained. He was identified by Mr. Kemp as the person who had received Re. 1 to go to Madras.

Mr. Carden Noad, added, that in the interests of the accused he wanted to say, that the accused told him that he could neither read nor write English and the letter was given by another man.

The accused further stated that if he were to take this letter round he would get money. He did not know the contents of the petitions for help nor of the letters.

The Magistrate framed two charges of cheating and attempting to cheat.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to cheat Mr. C. H. Carden Noad.

As the pastor was not examined the cases were adjourned to February 14.

Mr. J. D'Cunha appeared for the prosecution.

On Tuesday night at 9 o'clock Inspector Grutu, with the Hubli police raided a gambling den in Ganeshpeth. About 36 persons are placed under arrest.

RETIREMENT BY DRAWING LOTS

Rotation System In Improvements Committee

At the meeting of the City Improvements Committee on Tuesday eight members were selected for retirement this year by means of taking lots. They were: Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot and Mr. G. Wiles (Government nominated members); Mr. B. S. N. Cooper, Mr. Cuverji Shah, Dr. P. H. Meisheri, Dr. H. F. Pavri, Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji and Mr. Sultan Chinoy (all elected by the Corporation).

The Improvements Committee consists of 16 members, of whom four are nominated by Government and 12 elected by the Corporation. Half the number of these members retire by rotation every year and their places are taken by eight others. The retiring members are eligible to seek re-election.

According to a provision in the Municipal Act, the members who are to retire are to be selected by drawing lots. Sixteen cards of equal size, eight marked "remain" and the other eight marked "retire," are put in a bag and each member picks up a card. The members who draw cards bearing the word "retire" have to go, and those drawing "remain" will continue on the Committee. In the case of absentee members the secretary would draw the lots in the order directed by the Chairman. Every member who draws the card signs his name and hands the card to the Secretary who communicates the result to the Corporation and Government.

Before selecting the retiring members, the committee on Tuesday passed a resolution that members of the Committee should visit at least once in a year all the Improvement Trust chawls in the city.

CONFERENCE OF MAHARS IN BOMBAY

Depressed Classes Asked To Follow Ambedkar's Lead

Under the auspices of the Nasik District Dalita Virgiyya Samaj, Bombay, a mammoth meeting of nearly five thousand depressed class people was held at Matunga Labour Camp on February 9. Mr. Bapusaheb Sahasrabudhe presiding.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:

"This meeting earnestly requests all the Mahar citizens of Bombay to help the Bombay Presidency Mahar Conference that is to be held in Bombay in the month of May 1936."

Mr. D. N. Pagare the mover of the resolution said that the conference to be held in the month of May is only of Mahars. He also said that Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar wants to take the opinion of all the sub-castes amongst the Depressed Classes by holding such conferences separately to settle the question of quitting Hindu religion and embracing another. When all the Sub-castes would settle to quit this religion then all the Depressed Classes should embrace one particular sect.

The speaker told the audience about the necessity of co-operation without taking into consideration the individual grievances and making the conference a success.

Ganpatbuva Jadhav alias Madkebuva, Subhedar Sawadkar, Shankardas Barve, Bhimrao Kardak and others also spoke on the resolution.

FOLLOW THE LEADER.

The president told the audience that they should follow their leader, Dr. Ambedkar, and make the forthcoming conference a success by helping it by all possible means.

The real benefactor of the Depressed Classes he said, is Dr. Ambedkar and all of them should follow him wherever he goes. He would never do any harm to them.

In the House of Commons a resolution for the continuance in 1936 of the £2,000,000 subsidy for British Tramp Shipping, was carried by 205 votes to 134.

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IMPORTANT FOR RETRENCHED RAILWAYMEN

The Secretary of the B.B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union, writes:

The attention of the workers of the B.B. and C.I. Railway, particularly those in the waiting lists is attracted to the fact that the Railway Board have challenged the Railway Unions to show whether any of the 18,000 vacancies offered to outsiders were suitable to those still unemployed and in the waiting lists. This challenge should be taken up by quoting as many specific cases as possible where those in the waiting lists were wrongly excluded from being posted to vacancies in preference to outsiders.

Therefore the retrenched workers in the waiting lists are requested to give the detailed particulars as follows:—

1. The date of birth;
2. Last designation, rate of pay and date of discharge.
3. Extent of previous service.
4. Jobs for which the person considers himself to be suitable.
5. Any special remarks.

Necessary forms on which above particulars may be submitted are ready and may be obtained from the office of the Union at Baryl House, Lower Parel, Bombay.

An emphatic protest against the inclusion of Nandurbar in the Partially Excluded Areas under the new constitution has been made in two telegrams received by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., from Hurji Posla, a Bhil leader and citizens of Nadurbar.

Latest Commercial News

LIVERPOOL COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

American Markets Closed

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK

Wheat Steady But Linseed Quiet And Jute Easy

BOMBAY, Feb 12

On Wednesday cross rate ruled quiet. American exchanges were closed.

LIVERPOOL COTTON EASY

The New York cotton market was closed. The Liverpool cotton market closed easy with a decline of 2 points.

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK

London gold was firm but silver was weak.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED QUIET

Wheat was steady. Linseed was quiet. Jute was easy but rubber was firm.

SECURITIES NEGLECTED

The London Stock Exchange displayed more activity on better enquiry. Giltedged securities were somewhat neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Feb 12

Previous closing	10.49
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Feb 12

Previous closing	5.68
To-day's opening	5.67
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	5.66
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 195

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 12

The market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 12

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (11.21/11.21) closed
May (10.78/10.77) closed
July (10.50/10.49) closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 12

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American March (5.82) 5.83
American May (5.74) 5.76
Egyptian March (8.66) 8.67
Egyptian May (8.50) 8.50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 12

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved around Rs. 195-4 at night. The New York cotton market was closed.

JUTE SHARES EASY

Limited Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, Feb 12

Jutes ruled steady but eased off slightly as the day progressed. In coals only limited turnover was put through. Teas were practically neglected. Miscellaneous were featureless. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Securities: Three per cent new loan 103/8; three per cent paper 90/4 small lot; three and half per cent paper 97/1, three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/1 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 112; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 119/3; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/4 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 111/9; five per cent loan 1939/44 109/10; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 108/12.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1558; Reserve Bank 128/1.

Railways: Howrah Sheakhala 67 small lot; Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur 133.

Coals: Barrakur 10/4; New Beerbhoom 11/1.

Jutes: Agarpara 20/4; Anglo India 392; Barnagore 127; Belvedere 520 small lots; Birla 13/4 small lot; Birla pref 113; Empire 27/4; Gourepore 604/8 small lots; Gourepore pref 134 small lot; Howrah 48/6; Kamarhatty 486; Lansdowne 128 small lot; National 21; New Central 290; Nuddea 42/8; Reliance 65/4 small lots; Union 382.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/5; Agra elec 125 small lot; Bengal Telephone ordy 18; Bengal Telephone pref 13/15; Jubbulpore elec 13; Rawalpindi elec old 23; U P elec 167; Balmer Lawrie and Co 225; Indian Wood Products 26/4 small odd lots; Bengal Paper ord 107/8; Bengal Assam Steamship ordy 226/8.

Sugars: Buland 12/8 small lot; Purtabpore ordy 11/12.

Teas: Banarhat pref 136; Bishnauth 28.—A. P.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 11.

Broach A/M. Op. 198; Highest 198; Lowest 195; Closing 195.

Broach J/A. Op. 199 1/2; Highest 199 1/2; Lowest 196 3/4; Closing 196 3/4.

Oomra March Op. 179 1/4; Highest 179 1/4; Lowest 178 1/4; Closing 178 1/4

Oomra May Op. 178 1/4; Highest 178 1/4; Lowest 177 1/4; Closing 177 1/4.

Bengal March Op. 139 1/4; Highest 139 1/4; Lowest 138 1/2; Closing 139 1/4

Bengal May Op. 137 1/4; Highest 137 1/4; Lowest 135 3/4; Closing 136 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-36) Rs. 12 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (20-8-36) Rs. 20 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-36) Rs. 5

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb 12

To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb 12

Previous closing	5.00 1/8
To-day's opening	5.00
To-day's closing	4.99 7/16
Difference	—.00 9/16

FRANC RATE

London, Feb 12

Previous closing	74.88
To-day's opening	74.87
To-day's closing	74.87
Difference	—.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 12

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00 and then weakened to 4.99 11/16 on the lack of support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.99 7/16.

Franc opened at 74.87 and then steadied to 74.88 with no important movement thereafter.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.87.

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 12

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 3/4d.	19 11/16d.
Forward	19 13/16d.	19 5/8d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb 12

Gold per ounce (£7-0-8) £7-0-10 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb 12

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Feb 12

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 7/8) 5.65 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.92) 37.82
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.92 7/8
London on Milan (62.18) 62.12
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb 12

Silver opened easier at Rs. 49/3, 49/2 and 48/15. Prices declined in the absence of support with some scattered selling influenced by less favourable advices from abroad while lower London cables induced renewed selling. Prices declined to Rs. 49/3, 49/2 and 49 and closed at Rs. 49/6, Rs. 49/5 and Rs. 49/2.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/12/6, 34/12/6 and 34/11. The market showed somewhat easier tendency on quieter foreign reports with very little buying appearing but the steadiness of foreign exchanges brought in enquiry. However rates subsequently eased on local selling and closed steady at Rs. 34/11/6, 34/11/6 and 34/10/6.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 12

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 58 1/4 Ex Div) closed

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 1/4) closed

U S Steel Common (dol 52 1/4) closed

U S Steel Preference (dol 126 1/2) closed

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 12

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 73 1/2 and May 73 5/8. The market was fairly active on improved buying both from local and Continental interests with offers well absorbed.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 12

The market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb 12

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

METALS

Tin (£206 1/2 buyers £207 sellers. Firm) £208 3/4 buyers £209 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£15 5/8 buyers £15 11/16 sellers. Steady) £15 9/16 buyers £15 11/16 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 3/4) £39 1/4 to £39 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-3 1/2

SILVER CABLES.

Bombay, Feb 12

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"General sellers. India limited buyer. Small business. Market quiet."

JUTE.

New Crop February March (£19 1/8 sellers) £18 7/8 sellers

Dunlop February (£23 sellers) £23 sellers.

Lightning February (£21 1/4 sellers) £21 sellers.

RUBBER.

Spot (7 1/4 paid and buyer) 7 5/16 paid and buyer

April June (7 3/8 paid and value) 7 7/8 paid and seller

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta February March (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata February (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal February (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb 12

	Rs.	a.	p
Wheat May	4	5	0
Wheat September	4	5	3
Linseed May	7	5	3
Linseed September	7	8	9

The market was quiet.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Feb 12

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	5	0
Rates at 12-0 p.m.	7	5	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	5	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	5	3

DUTY ON LINSEED OIL

Commons Approves Of Increase From 70 To 100 Shillings

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The House of Commons by 203 votes to 135, approved of an increase of duty on linseed oil from 70 to 100 shillings per ton. Dr. Burgin explained that it was designed to assist the crushing industry and recalled that the duty on foreign linseed and linseed oil was imposed in consequence of the Ottawa Agreement with India.

Major Hills quoted figures showing the decline of Indian exports of linseed to Britain in 1935 and increase in the exports from Argentine. He said it seemed that the preference was not valued by India and suggested therefore, that Argentine seed should be allowed to enter duty free.

Mr. Herbert Williams, contending that the duty on foreign linseed was causing difficulties to Britain, urged a modification thereof should be sought from the Government of India.

Dr Burgin, replying, said the British Government could not alter the Ottawa Agreement unilaterally. It was not for him but for the Government of India to say whether the duty justified the Indian expectations.

The suggestion for an arrangement with the Government of India would be borne in mind, but he was unable to hold out the hope that they would negotiate a partial alteration when the time so near when the whole of Ottawa Agreement would, doubtless, be reviewed.

Activity Centred In Homerails On Dividend Announcements

SHORT COVERING AND GENERAL DEMAND IN WHEAT

Gold Currencies Steady In Terms Of Sterling

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb 12

On the Stock Exchange, the activity centred in home rails on dividend announcements in Midland preference 4 per cent compared to 1 5/8 last year, Great Western ordinary final 2 3/4 making 3 per cent unchanged.

Bullish business news caused firmness in industrials although the activity was only moderate. Oils and internationals were easier. Coppers provided a feature, otherwise Mining markets were quiet.

In commodities short covering and general demand coupled with the lack of selling pressure caused sharp appreciation in wheat while rubber was also firm. Basemetals were all steady.

In exchanges gold currencies were steady in terms of sterling while dollars particularly continued to appreciate in a quiet market.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb 12

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Feb. 12.

The Swedish steamer S S Japan of 3262 reg. tons, Capt. R Magunnsson, arrived from Gothenburg, via Hamburg and Karachi with general cargo; Agents Lionel Edwards, Ltd.

The British steamer S S Gambada of 3252 reg. tons, Capt. F E Liles, arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Galle, Colombo, Cochin, Calicut, Badagra and Mangalore with rice, timber and general cargo. Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

The British steamer S S Quilon of 4749.84 reg. tons, Capt. J S Watson, arrived from Middlesbrough via London, Port-Said and Aden with general cargo. Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

The British steamer S S Alavi of 2160.90 reg. tons, Capt. J E Payne arrived from Jeddah via Karachi with pilgrims. Agents Turner Morrison and Co.

The German steamer S S Wildenfels of 3794 reg. tons, Capt. H Bauer arrived from Karachi via Okha, Navlakhi, Porbunder, Bhavnagar and Marmagoa with general cargo. Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd.

The British Tourists' steamer S S Empress of Britain of 22545 reg. tons, Captain R N Stuart arrived from New York via Durban with 322 tourists. Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Feb. 12.

The Norwegian steamer Torungen of 1142 reg tons Capt. N B Gronnaburg sailed for Bangkok via Beypore and Colombo. Agents F F Campbell and Co.

The Italian steamer S S Col-di-Lana of 3709 reg tons Capt. G Gerolimich sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore. Agents Lloyd. Triestino.

The Hansa Line German steamer S S Liebenfels of 3852 reg tons Capt J Noltmeger sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen. Agents Lionel Edwards, Ltd.

The Dutch steamer S S Bintag of 4044 reg tons Capt H M Van Beck sailed for Los Angles via Alleppey, Colombo and Java ports Agents Volkart Bros.

The British steamer Nurjehan of 3379 reg tons Capt J F Smith sailed for Kathiawar Ports via Bhavnagar Agents Turner Morrison and Co.

The British steamer S S Akbar of 2479 reg tons Capt A Keir sailed for Jeddah and Red Sea Ports via Karachi Agents Turner Morrison and Co.

LOADING.

The following steamers entered for loading on 12-2-'36:—

Bombay: Feb. 12.

S.S. China Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports.
„ Himalaya (L T) for Italian Ports.
„ Baroda (M M & Co) for P Gulf Ports.
„ Strathnaver (M M & Co) for Australian Ports.
„ City of Venice (K N & Co) for Liverpool, Glasgow, Plymouth via Port Said.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

March 81 May 115 July 130 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 194—Liverpool May 5.73 Rs. 55 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach July/Aug. 195/12—Liverpool July 5.65 Rs. 50 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 144—New York May 10.80 Rs. 46 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/8.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach July/Aug. 195/12—New York July 10.49 Rs. 37 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/8.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

The following is a statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 7th day of February 1936

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	6,32,32,000
(b) Banks	36,41,80,000
(c) Others	37,96,000
Bills Payable	3,30,000
Other Liabilities	93,75,000
Rupees	54,09,13,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	23,93,76,000
Rupee Coin	5,98,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,18,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	19,31,13,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	5,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	5,27,44,000
Other Assets	48,64,000
Rupees	54,09,13,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending 7th day of February 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	23,93,76,000
Notes in circulation	169,66,59,000
Total Notes issued	193,60,35,000
Total Liabilities	193,60,35,000
ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,83,000
Total of A.	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	57,44,96,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	25,54,39,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	193,60,35,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.13 per cent

TRADE TENDENCIES

Opposition To Smith Bill

Bombay, Feb. 12.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern State:—

Forward Cotton Market.—Opened steady. Reselling by option dealers and the Indore operator caused a sharp relapse. Commission Houses also sold moderately whilst jobbers bought. As pointed out yesterday, the technical position of the market is still rather unhealthy especially as jobbers have recently absorbed the bulk of the contracts.

Silver.—The market was quiet with some speculative liquidation in the absence of any sustained upcountry demand.

Seeds.—Linseed declined on liquidation. Traders are of the opinion that purchases of Sept. delivery here against sales of Sept/Dec. London linseed oil will prove profitable. Compared with the lower cake prices of last year and the relatively small advance in seed, oil prices have advanced by about £6 per ton which, despite the recently enhanced import duty, appears out of proportion.

Wheat.—Was easier on speculative selling, following the Russian acreage estimate of 34,721,000 acres, against 29,785,000 the previous season. According to Mr. N. C. Murray, the statistician, the total available supply in U.S.A. on 1st July 1936 is expected to be 1013 million bushels against 755 million at the same period in 1935 provided the winter wheat crop turns out around 680 million bushels.

Cotton.—The N. Y. market, appropriately described in one cable as "spineless" was easier, especially new crops owing to the continued delay in the new farm bill legislation. The Senate Agricultural Committee have again deferred action on the Smith Bill which is strongly opposed by Mr. Oscar Johnston. As an alternative, the latter proposes the return of loan cotton to producers at a fixed price allowing a small profit at later disposal by regular trade channels. Mr. Menary, the Republican Senate Leader, has offered a rival farm bill providing for increases in agricultural tariffs and payments to farmers based on a domestic allotment plan. The repeal of the Bankhead Act is expected to release for sale about 200,000 bales which some growers have been holding with a view to escape the tax.

The whole cotton world is getting tired of awaiting developments from America, meanwhile, the planting season is rapidly approaching as sowing commences in the extreme South about the 15th inst. and generally around 1st March.

SEQUEL TO MASS FINE ON TEACHERS

Schools Committee Urges Investigation Of Cases Of Disobedience

After a considerable furore and a volley of interruption from a group of members, the Schools' Committee passed on Wednesday a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Committee to report "all cases of teachers who all disobeyed the orders of the Schools Committee during the last three months with the nature of the order and the date on which it was disobeyed and the action taken against them."

Dr. K. J. J. Cursetji presided.

The Committee, also, passed another resolution requesting the Secretary to report "to the committee the names of the Instructors with all their particulars appointed for the physical training to the teachers according to the curriculum of the Corporation in that behalf."

HIS OBJECT.

Both the resolutions, duly supported, were moved by Mr. R. A. Gole. Speaking on the first resolution, the mover observed that recently the Schools Committee imposed on 37 teachers a fine of Rs. 5 each as a disciplinary action for disobeying the orders of the Schools' Committee with regard to compulsory physical training.

It was his object to find out whether there were really more than 37 teachers who disobeyed the orders and whether all the 37 teachers could be fined by the Committee. It might happen, he contended, that all the teachers might not have disobeyed the orders as such a conclusion could not be drawn from the fact that all of them had signed the letter.

NO USEFUL PURPOSE.

Mr. M. V. Donde opposing the resolution remarked that no useful purpose could be served by passing such a resolution. The mover might think, he added, that the report of the Secretary might contain some loopholes or some technical inconsistencies through which some of the teachers might try to escape. The object of the Committee, he observed, was simply to keep up departmental discipline and the resolution might adversely affect such discipline.

Mr. M. N. Talpade requested the members to think over the futility of passing such a resolution. He said that if the mover had any specific cases to lay before the Committee where the teachers had flagrantly disobeyed the orders, then the Committee might think of re-investigating such cases. The Secretary, he added, was being asked to report on matters which semed to him merely hypothetical.

At this stage, some of the members interrupted and the Chairman requested the members not to do so, when a member had already been allowed to speak for or against the resolution.

NO APPEAL.

Continuing, Mr. Talpade said that further there was no appeal from any of the teachers and the question of re-investigation was beside the point.

Mr. Gole, interrupting, said that no such appeal was necessary.

Mr. Talpade, then uttered the word "stupid," whereupon Mr. Gole wanted to know whether the word was parliamentary.

Mr. Talpade said that the interruption was silly and the word was quite parliamentary. Mr. Gole persisting on a ruling, the chairman asked the clerks to refer the matter in the Law and Procedure of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

At this stage, excitement ran high and Mr. Babrekar wanted to move an adjournment.

IMPERSONAL REMARKS.

The Chairman remarked that the remarks were quite impersonal and referred to the interruptions from the members. He wanted that the dignity of the House should be maintained.

The matter was ultimately dropped, as it was not pressed further.

The resolution was then put to vote and passed.

Moving the other resolution, Mr. Gole said that the resolution was simple and would speak for itself.

Mr. Talpade opposing the resolution said that such a step would destroy respect for the discipline which the Schools' Committee sought to maintain, if the teachers came to know that the instructors were to be examined about their competency or otherwise. He appealed to the mover to withdraw the resolution and requested the members to throw it out if the mover persisted.

RETIRING MEMBERS.

The resolution was put to vote and carried by a majority of two.

The Chairman proceeded with the last item on the agenda which dealt with drawing lots to decide which members should retire at the end of the current official year from the first of April next.

After taking lots in the conventional manner, the Chairman announced that the following non-Councillor members were to retire: They were Miss Shantabai Daundkar and Mr. V. C. Setalvad.

Among the other members the following were announced to have to retire:

Messrs. A. L. Curtay, R. A. Gole, H. A. Baigmohomed, I. S. Patel Mrs. K. Shuffi Tyabji and Rao Bahadur Asavle.

CALCUTTA CITY FATHER ASSAULTED

CALCUTTA: Feb. 12.

Mr. A.K.M. Zakriah, one of the two Muslim Councillors, who withdrew their resignations, was assaulted this afternoon inside the Corporation Councillors' Club Room, a few minutes before the meeting started.

Three Mahomedans have been arrested in this connection.—A.P.

Niemeyer Busy In Calcutta

CALCUTTA: Feb. 12.

It is understood that Sir Otto Niemeyer, who arrived here today, discussed the Assam case with the Assam Government's representatives, and would continue the discussions to-morrow. Thereafter, he discussed the financial position of Bengal with the Finance Member and the Finance Secretary.

It is not yet known, if any non-official evidence will be taken in this connection.

It is understood that Sir Otto will discuss the position with the Bengal Governor and the Assam Governor, who is on a visit here.

Sir Otto will leave on the 17th February.—A.P.

John Mciver Acquitted

MADRAS, Feb. 12.

Agreeing with the unanimous verdict of 'not guilty' returned by the Jury, Mr. Justice Panduranga Rau at the High Court to-day acquitted Mr. John McIver senior partner of Huson Tod and Company who was charged with criminal breach of trust and cheating in respect of transactions of Mr. K. S. Krishnaswami Iyengar Government Pleader with that firm.—A. P.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 9/10th February	18,693
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,099,419
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	962,324
Increase	137,095

INDIANS ABROAD

(Continued From Page 6)

sympathy for the Indian in South Africa, where the Immigration Restriction Law aimed at excluding the Asiatic, not under indenture. Mr. Gandhi was present at the Congress Session in Calcutta and moved the resolution on South Africa as "a petitioner on behalf of the 1,00,000 British Indians in South Africa." Again in 1904 at the 20th session at Bombay under the presidency of Sir Henry Cotton the sufferings of our nationals in the colonies of the "Dark Continent" were described fully and vividly by two delegates from the colony of Transvaal who came to attend it. Thus sympathy for the cause of the Indian emigrant was expressed by the representatives of the nation. The position of Indians in South Africa became worse as a result of the passage of the Asiatic Law Amending Ordinance and Act 36 of 1906 by the Transvaal and its sequel was the Passive Resistance Movement under Mr. M. K. Gandhi to make the world know of the invidious policy of the South African continent against the Indians. The struggle resulted in the deportation of Indians to Natal and India and a tale of suffering was the legacy of the patriotic people who were incarcerated in jails there. When matters in the South African continent had come to such a pass, the 23rd Indian National Congress met at Madras in December, 1908. Mr. Kidwai from Johannesburg was present there and a protest against the deportations without trial was made and Mr. Kidwai presented the case of the South African Indian in a forcible speech. The question of the Indians in south Africa began to loom large in the horizon of Indian politics and it was coming to the front, more and more, every day.

(To Be Continued.)

Scheme To Liquidate One Million Bales Loan Cotton

Premium Of Nears To Disappear

DELAY IN ACREAGE RESTRICTION PLAN CAUSES LIQUIDATION IN NEW CROP

Rival Farm Bill From Republican Senate Leader

Great confusion prevails in all cotton markets pending Washington developments.

It is expected that some scheme to permit liquidation of one Million Bales of loan cotton will come into force and will have depressing effect on old crop months and the present premiums will disappear.

The delay in Agricultural legislation is causing some liquidation of new crop months. Mr. Mcnary, the Republican Senate leader, has offered a rival Farm Bill, providing for increase in Agricultural tariffs and payments to farmers, based on a domestic allotment plan. The Bill also permits the use of custom receipts for the purpose of finding new market and encouraging new products from agricultural raw materials.

Bombay Feb. 12.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular on unfavourable Liverpool cables. Prices advanced on trade buying. The market showed an upward tendency until belated selling of late months as the result of delayed action on the Farm Bill legislation caused the session to finish lower on balance.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

As pointed out before we see nothing definite in the general situation to farm any reliable opinion regarding the immediate future of cotton prices. We have two important developments, the disposal of Government holdings and Acreage control. Senator Smith has advanced a plan to liquidate gradually holdings every week but the Pool Manager has opposed any such move. In the meantime we learn from a private cable that a new scheme to liquidate one million bales will soon be adopted and the present premiums of old crop months over the new crop positions will disappear. As a matter of fact the spot situation will be relieved greately as there is enough cotton but there is little free cotton.

RIVAL SCHEME.

As regards cotton crop control a new scheme is offered by the Republican Senate leader and no definite action is possible. The delay is causing anxiety as the time of planting in South Texas is coming near.

POLITICS TELL.

From these developments it can be seen that the Washington administration is unable to do anything at the moment. The political moves behind present developments and attention of all markets will be diverted to the general election. There is no alternative but to have some sort of control but until definite plan is passed, opinions will have no value.

TRADE SUPPORT.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 10 points with July 10.49. There was scattered buying which improved prices 7 points from the opening level and July was quoted 10.56 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined to 10.47 on long liquidation and the market closed irregular at a rise of 4 points to a decline of 12 points. Spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 11.80c. per lb.

IRREGULAR MOVEMENT.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was irregular and closed at a rise of 7 points to a decline of 9 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 6 points at 11.56c. per lb.

LONDON BUYING.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with July 5.68. There was Bombay and Continental selling which was absorbed by trade. Later on London buying and trade calling supported the market. Local operators were holding aloof pending Washington developments. The market closed quiet but steady at a decline of one to three points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.10d. per lb.

EAST INDIANS FIRM.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly firm with active buying and closed at rise of 5 to 4 points. At the close March was quoted 5.35, May 5.33 and July 5.27.

LIQUIDATION IN EGYPTIANS.

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy on long liquidation. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 8 to 6 points with spot cotton 13 points down at 9.21 Uppers were irregular and closed 2 points down to 4 points up with spot cotton 9 points lower at 7.15d.

SAKELLARIDIS WEAK.

Increased selling pressure on the Alexandria Cotton Exchange depressed Sakellaridis section. There was little support and Sakels closed 15 to 20 points down with March 15.07. Ashmouni futures lost 7 to 3 points with February 12.69.

INCREASED CONSUMPTION.

"The most encouraging phase of world cotton trade during the past year has been accumulating statistical evidence that world consumption of all growths of the staple has been at almost highest rate on record. On the basis of preliminary data it is estimated that the world used about 25,700,000 bales of all cottons in the past calender year, compared with only 23,034 000 bales in 1931, low year of the depression, and 26,056,000 bales in 1929 the last year of world prosperity. High consumption during last year must be considered impressive, in view of current low buying power of large proportions of the world and marked expansion of production and consumption of certain competing fibres."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest	10.56—03
N. Y. July Lowest (3-45 p.m.)	10.47—12
Liverpool July Highest	5.70
Liverpool July Lowest	5.66—04

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cable:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—11th Feb. strength of March was due to price-fixing and absence of pool liquidation. The delay in Agricultural legislation is causing some liquidation of new crop months. The New York Cotton Exchange will observe holiday to-morrow.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from one of their New York Friends:

Visited Washington; except some scheme to permit liquidation of million bales loan cotton shortly. Premiums for Nears, then, unlikely, Acreage restriction most probable.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, February 11.

March	11.30+04
May	10.80—05
July	10.49—10
October	10.20—12
December	10.20—12
January	10.23—12
Middling Spot	11.80+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, February 11.

March	11.26+07
May	10.78—03
July	10.47—09
Middling Spot	11.56+05

NEW YORK.
New York, February 11

New York 10-55 A.M.—

March	11.27
May	10.84
July	10.56

New York Noon Call—

March	11.27
May	10.82
July	10.54

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York February 11

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	18,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's exports to the continent	7 000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 11

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS

March	8.68
May	8.51
July	8.34
October	8.24
November	8.12
January	7.99
F. G. F. Spot	9.21

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, February 11.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/4

LONDON RUBBER.
London, February 11

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb, 7-5/16 sellers.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 11.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following quotations from New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Pow. 7 p.c. Pfd.	42
Electric Bond Common	20
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	80
Columbia Gas	17
Consolidated Gas	36
American Tel. and Tel.	172
Western Union Telg.	92
New York Central	36 1/4
Erie R. R.	18
Baltimore and Ohio	21
Union Pacific R.R.	126
Bethlehem Steel	57
Sun Life	510
United States Steel	58 1/4
Great Northern Prefd.	39
International Nickel	49 1/2
Anaconda Copper	32 3/4
Kennecott Copper	35
General Motors	59xd
General Electric	41
Atlantic Refining	34
Socony	16
Chase Bank	39 1/2
National City Bank	36 1/2
Kelvinator	18

Total Business 3 1/2 million.

General Motor sold 160,000 Units in January 1936.

Market very active and firm.

Steels again leading. (Holiday on Wednesday 12th).

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 12.

The local silver market was steady to-day on covering by shorts. Trading was narrow and prices after opening at Rs. 49/1 improved to Rs. 49/5. The gold market was quiet with scattered liquidation.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	49 5 0
Magh	49 4 0
Fagan	49 2 0
Ready gold	34 11 9
March	34 11 9
Fagan	34 10 0

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal Feb. 11.

March	44.80—65
May	44.80—70
July	44.80—80

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Feb. 11.

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

LONDON SILVER
Lordon, February 11

Spot	19-3/4
Forward	19-13/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, February 11.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz	£7/0-8

LONDON METALS
London. February 11

Copper Brazier	49-1/4
Yellow Metal	40-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	206-1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, February 11

February	5.87—01
March	5.84—01
April	5.80—01
May	5.76—01
June	5.72—01
July	5.68—01
August	5.60—02
September	5.53—03
October	5.45—03
November	5.42—03
December	5.41—03
January	5.41—03
February	5.40—03
Middling Spot	6.10—02

To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations

July	5.68
October	5.46

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 11.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.13
Fine (Good Staple)	5.28
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.43
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.27
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.42
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.57
Bengal—	
Good	3.86
Fully Good	3.96
Fine	4.08
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.22
Fine	4.34
Superfine	4.46

SEEDS
London, February 11

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. ton Feb sellers £10-18-9.

Linseed Calcutta Lordon, c. i. f. ton Feb, Mar, sellers £12-17-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £13-2-6.

Repeseed Toria Hull/Con't c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-2-6.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c. i. f. ton: Feb /Mar sellers £12-2-6.

LINSEED OILS.
London, February 11.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Feb. sellers 26/1-1/2

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers 26/9.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, February 11.

Wheat Rozario Sept. Fe nominal

Wheat Barletta Russ. nominal

Wheat South Australians Feb. sellers 30/3.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 12.

B C Rate T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Feb.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268
Banks selling T T	266
Banks buying T T	263 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	562
Banks buying T T	572
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 11th instant	5.00
Japan/London 12th instant	1/2 1/64
Java/London 12th instant	7.24
Hongkong/London 12th instant	1/3 7/8
Shanghai/London 12th instant	1/2 7/16
London/Paris 11th instant	74.88
London/Belgium 11th instant	29.37 1/2
London/Switzerland 11th instant	15.14 1/4
London/Berlin 11th instant	12.29 1/2
London/Stockholm 11th instant	19.39
London/New York 11th instant	5.00 1/8
London/Amsterdam 11th instant	7.28 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.	
Gold 10th instant	£7-0-6
Gold 11th instant	£7-0-8
Silver London Ready	
10th instant	19 15/16
11th instant	19 3/4
Silver London Forward	
10th instant	20
11th instant	19 13/16
Silver New York Ready	
10th instant	45
11th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
10th instant	9/16 p.c.
11th instant	9/8 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos	
10th instant	5/8 p.c.
11th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Feb. 12.

Previous closing	1.2 7/16
To-day's opening	1.2 7/16

Tone:—Quiet.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London February 11.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 3/8 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, February 11

London on:—	
New York closing rate	5.00-1/8
Paris	74.88
Berlin	12.29-1/2
Madrid	36.13
Amsterdam	7.28-3/4
Brussels	29.37-1/2
Milan	62.18
Berne	15.14-1/4
Prague	119.43

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, February 11.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-3/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-3/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	116
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	85-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	118-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	117
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	103
National Bank of India	45-1/2
P. & O Banking Corporation.	10

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, February 11.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.

Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt. 7/0

C & F Bombay:—

Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt. 6/9

C & F Karachi —

Feb./Mar Nominal per cwt. 6/9

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, Feb. 12.

	Opening.
February	189.80+10
May	190.30+80
August	189.80+50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 12.

Following a decline of 10 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 194 for Broach A/M. delivery and after declining to Rs. 193/8 prices advanced to Rs. 195/4 on active buying and covering by shorts. The undertone of the market was good.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 195. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	195 0 0
Broach J/A	196 12 0
Oomra March	178 4 0
Oomra May	177 4 0
Bengal March	140 8 0
Bengal May	137 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, Feb 12

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	148	144	140	137
Punjab	148	144	140	137
Oomra No. 3	186	185	182	179
C P No. 1	203	200	197	194
C P No. 2	195	192	189	186

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Feb. 12.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine		156
Bengal Fine		152
C. P. 1 Fine	195/197	
C. P. 2 Fine	189/191	
Arvi Fine	190/192	
Ellichpur Fine	186/186	
Berar Fine	185/187	
Khamgaon Fine	185/187	
Mulkapur Fine	179/181	
Khandesh Fine	175/179	
Jalna/Sailu Fine	179/181	
Burwah Sanawad Fine	183/185	
Mathia Fine	172/176	
Broach Fine	199/201	
Punjab/American	204/209	
Sindh-American	204/209	
Cambodia	234/239	
Cambodia 2nd crop	204/209	
Compta Good	209/214	
Westerns	199/206	
Kampala	302/304	
Jinja	286/289	
New Manza	279/284	
Jagadia Ankleshwar	236/238	
Surat-Navsari	244/246	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Feb 12

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	3,247	143,747
Central India	2,828	125,678
Barsi and Nagar	958	85,658

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK

Bombay, Feb. 12.

The New York Cotton Exchange will observe holiday to-day being Lincoln's Birth day.

Hyderabad Gaorani	275	17,175
Berar	3,487	144,476
Central Provinces	1,295	46,512
Total Oomras	12,090	563,246
Dholera	590	33,702
N W Provinces	211	50,747
Rajputana	165	36,565
Sind-Punjab	3,283	268,817
Broach	617	7,956
Coompta and Dharwar	24	10,760
Westerns Northerns	...	15,992
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,028
Persian	...	8
American	3	18,401
Egyptian and African	46	101,731
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	17,099	1,116,458

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sep to 6th Feb

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	3,353	174,357
Japan and China	7,650	448,483
Coast Ports	150	12,577
Up-country by Rail	...	4,122
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	46,172
Total	11,153	775,711

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 11-2-36	6108000	3825000
Receipts Yesterday 11-2-36	18000	9000
Exports to date 11-2-36	4318000	3135000
Stock at Ports 7-2-36	2512000	2771000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-2-36	2196000	738000
Stock at Liverpool 7-2-36	752000	902000
Visible Supply 7-2-36	6469000	6302000
Quantity in sight 7-2-36	10361000	6627000
Quantity out of sight 7-2-36	6968000	5643000

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 12th day of February 1936.

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas

	April-May	1935-36
(B.T.)	Rs.	194/12
10-30	Rs.	195/8
12-30	Rs.	195/4
2-30	Rs.	195/8
4-30		April-May
Highest	Rs.	196
Lowest	Rs.	194

BOMBAY METALS
Bombay, Feb 12

London market—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£35-1-3
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£35-2-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£35-8-9
Electrolytic copper	£39-15-0
New York market—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/8 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 5/8 cents
Bombay Market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 33-2-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 37-10-0

Tone: Very steady.

Better Enquiry For Indian Cements

Tata Steel Shares Quiet

MARKET DULL AND FEATURELESS

BOMBAY, Feb. 12.

On the Stock Exchange, scattered profit-taking in Tata Steel Shares, resulted in a small decline but the market was dull and featureless.

Cement section was fairly steady on a fairly good enquiry for Indian Cement shares which had sympathetic effect on other cement shares. Business was slow and the rise was due to narrow market.

In other sections there was a marked absence of any important business and prices on balance show little changes. The general tone was dull and operators are holding aloof.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Feb. 12.

100	Ahm. Advance	281 4
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	676 4
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	165 10
100	Central India	231 14
100	Colaba	120 10
100	Coorla	80 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E.D. Sassoon	0 2 6
100	Finlay	110 0
100	Gokak	158 2
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	54 6
100	Khatau	74 6
100	Kohinoor	195 0
250	Laxmi	585 0
100	Madhavji	4 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	785 0
250	Model	41 0
50	Mysore	91 4
200	New Great	108 2

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Feb. 12.

Century 166 165/10
Bom. Dyeing 676 675 676/4
Kohinoor 195
Central India 232 231/14
New Great 108/2
Simplex 65
Swadeshi 151
Bundi 3/4 34/2 34/8
I. Cement 434 438 442 441/4
Punjab 24/2 24/6
Shahabad 445 447 451
Andhra 1612 1617
Tata Hydro 166
Tata Powar 1538 1540 1541
Tram. Ord. 151/4
T. Steel Dfd. 547 541 548 545 547
T. Steel Ord. 146 145/4 145/12 146/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 165/8
Bellapur 166 167 168/2
B. Steam 270
B. Burma 391 392

100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	267 8
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	64 6
100	Swadeshi	152 8
100	Swan	86 9
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1250 0
1000	Western	750 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	104 12
25-50	Central	34 10
500	Imperial	1552 8
125-500	Im. Contry.	381 4
50-100	India	131 0
100	Reserve Bank	130 12
5	Union	5 4 6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	34 8
70	Gwalior	114 6
160	India	441 4
40	Katni Def.	1990 0
100	Katni Ord.	357 8
75	Okha	255 0
10	Punjab	24 6
100	Shahabad	451 4
70	United	114 8

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	11 10
15-75	New India	42 4
200	Oriental	4655 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 1

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old.	161 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1617 8
10	Ajmer	13 6
50	Bombay Tram	151 4
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	12 4
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	166 4
1000	Tata Power	1541 4

RAILWAYS

500	Ahm. Prantij	880 0
100	Amr. Patty	120 0
100	C. Province	94 0
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	77 0
100	Mandra Bhon	96 8
100	Pachora Jamner	93 4
100	Sara Sirajgunge	94 8 X.D.
500	Tapty Valley	778 12

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	30 12
30	Tata S. Def.	547 8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	146 4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	192 8
50	Belapur Sugar	168 2
250	Bombay Steam	270 0
125	Bombay-Burma	392 8
50	Bom. Burma Cont.	130 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4-9-6
50	Bombay Telephone	108 0
100	Indian Bleaching	95 0
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	482 8
1000	Port Canning	577 8
15	Scindia	14 12
30	Premier Construction	75 4
25	Tata Oil	14 15

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1435 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87 8
5	p.c. Central India	527 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,517 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	188 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165 8
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 12.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement	97/6
3 per cent 1941	104/8
3 per cent 1951/54	108/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/2
4 per cent 1943	109/14
4 per cent 1960/70	112/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/12
5 per cent 1939/44	109/7
5 per cent 1940/43	111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	101/11
TAX-FREE	
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan	119/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	109/14
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	122/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/11
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	107
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959	116
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129/4
6 per cent K P T 1856	129/4
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/5 and declined to Rs. 97/2 but again advanced to Rs. 97/7 on better enquiry.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS
London, Feb. 11.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	116
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	117 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 7/8
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	100
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Consols	35 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

TENDERS FOR STERLING

A press communique states:—

On Wednesday, the 12th February 1936, tenders to the amount of £14,465,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 7 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 19th February 1936. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Thursday the 20th February 1936.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 7th February 1936 was £345,000.

TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended 7th February 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,00,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

PROFIT TAKING ON LONDON EXCHANGE

Steel Shares In Great Demand

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.

Profit-taking on the Stock Exchange has caused fluctuation in several of the more active sections, although some good rises were recorded in industrials and internationals. The prospectus is published of the 3-1/2 million 3/4 per cent. Central Electricity Board stock issue at a price of 100.

Commodities and wheat continued easy in the absence of demand. Tin again appreciated owing to the squeeze of cash position.

Wall Street opened firm. Steel shares were again heavily bought.

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1936

NO INDIANS IN CYPHER BUREAU

His Majesty's Govt. Obviously Does Not Want Them, Says Metcalfe

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

The Legislative Assembly met to-day to consider official business including the passage of the Wages of Payment Bill.

The usual excitement in the lobbies was absent owing to the overnight conference which has decided to postpone the Ottawa debate till the end of March.

At question hour, Sir Aubrey Metcalfe answering Mr. A. Ayyangar said that no Indians in Iraq were under final notice to leave that country but the question of renewal of permits to stay arises from time to time under Article Ten of the Iraq Residence Law of 1923 which is applicable to all foreigners alike. A copy of the article is placed on table.

4,500 INDIANS IN IRAQ.

There are 4,500 Indians in Iraq of whom one-third is believed to have entered Iraq before war and the remainder went during or since war. Government have no information regarding their occupations. The value of Indian-owned property in Iraq is estimated at 500,000 pounds, situated mainly in Kerbala and Bagdad consists of houses, shops and a few plots of land.

RAILWAY FINANCES.

The following information was given through a number of answers to-day that as a result of the meeting between the Railway Board and the Railway Agents last October with a view to improve the financial position of Railways, steps would be taken in the near future to yield one crore additional revenue from railways.

INDIANS IN CYPHER BUREAU.

That the Government of India still await the introduction of certain new codes before making any substantive appointment of Indian in the vacancy in the Cypher Bureau a beginning has been made by posting an Indian for preliminary training in use of cyphers. The Government have decided that the existing pension system must remain in force and that Government have not yet come to a final decision on the suggestion that for the new entrants it might be made compulsory to subscribe to the General Provident Fund or take out a state insurance policy.

INDIANS NOT WANTED?

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe's answer regarding the Cypher branch raised supplementary questions.

Mr. Satyamurthi asked whether His Majesty's Government did not want Indians to be appointed in the Bureau where that Government's code was used.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe:—Obviously that is so.

Mr. Satyamurti:—I am glad to hear that.

IS IT NOT INCONSISTENT?

Mr. Joshi asked whether this was not inconsistent with the provisions of the Government of India Act which prohibited discrimination between Indians and Europeans.

Sir N. N. Sircar:—"The question asks for opinion on an alleged point of law.

Sir Cowasji:—"As Anglo-Indians are appointed, it is incorrect to state that no Indians are appointed.

No answer was given.—A. P.

ARBITRATION BILL INTRODUCED

Law Member On India's Adherence To Geneva Protocol

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

Sir N. N. Sircar introduced in the Assembly to-day the Arbitration (Protocol and Convention) Bill.

The statement of objects and reasons attached to the bill states the Government of India had had for some time past under consideration the question of India's adherence to the Geneva protocol on arbitration clauses (1923) and international convention on the execution of foreign arbitral awards (1927).

The object of these instruments is to meet widely the expressed desire of the commercial world that arbitration agreements should be ensured effective recognition and protection. A large number of countries including many first class commercial and industrial importance.

The United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands have adhered to these instruments. After consulting local Governments, high courts, and commercial bodies a majority of whom were found to be in favour of India's accession to these instruments, the case was placed before the Commerce Department Standing Advisory Committee of the Legislature who recommended that India should adhere to instruments. These accordingly have been signed at Geneva on behalf of India subject to reservations limiting India's obligations under instruments to commercial contracts and excluding Indian states from the scope of the instruments.

The instruments provide for their ratification by the contracting party before they are enforced in respect of that party. Prior to ratification it is necessary to enact legislation to implement certain obligations contracted under these instruments and the present bill incorporates legislation needed in this respect.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION RULED OUT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan (Congress) tabled an adjournment motion to discuss the unsatisfactory nature of the Home Member's reply regarding the stopping of grants and help to the Y. M. C. A., Simla.

It will be recalled that yesterday Dr. Rajan asked a series of questions suggesting to the Government that, since the Simla Y. M. C. A. had refused permission to an Indian member of the Assembly (Prof. N. G. Ranga) to enter their premises, grant or help should be stopped to them.

The Assembly President ruled out of order Dr. Rajan's adjournment motion on the ground that it was not of urgent public importance.—United Press.

"Frivolous Complaints"

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

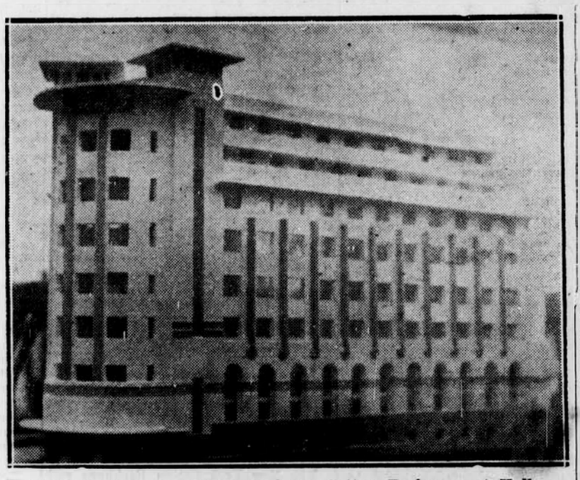
The concession of sending covers containing complaints to the postal authorities without affixing any stamps was withdrawn on 1st January 1932. Sir Frank Noyce, Member in Charge of Posts and Telegraphs Department, in course of reply to a question in Assembly gave interesting reasons for withdrawal of this concession.

He said the concession of sending free of postage complaints against the Posts and Telegraphs Department was granted in the early days of the Post Office of India when it was considered desirable to encourage complaints in order to ascertain and remove defects in the service which might otherwise pass unnoticed and generally to establish confidence in the minds of the people. The privilege no doubt served its purpose at the time, but it had long outlived its usefulness and had developed into a source of inconvenience, as the majority of the complaints proved to be groundless.

On an examination of the figures relating to complaints for several years it was found that the number of frivolous complaints was about two-thirds of the total number. Moreover covers marked 'Postal Complaints' containing anonymous complaints against officers or frivolous objections and occasionally even petitions for employment were received which not only resulted in a loss of revenue but also entailed much waste of time of the officers concerned.

In most countries including such advanced countries as Great Britain and United States of America, no such concession is granted to the members of the public nor is it granted in India in the case of complaints sent to other departments of the Government. It was, therefore, considered that there was no justification for allowing complaints against postal or telegraph service to be sent without postage and the concession was accordingly withdrawn. —A.P.

Seth Anandilal Poddar laid the foundation-stone of the new premises of the Cotton Exchange on Wednesday. Above is the group photograph taken during the ceremony.



A plan of the new building of the Cotton Exchange at Kalbadevi, the foundation-stone of which was laid by Seth Anandilal Poddar on Wednesday morning.

The Aga Khan inspects the album of "stills" from "Mother" and "Always Tell Your Wife," presented to him by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad on behalf of the Bombay Talkies, Ltd., at the Imperial Cinema on Monday last.

TAPTI MILL DEADLOCK

Labour Union's Appeal To Govt. To Intervene Immediately

Mr. Fakirchandra Kapoor, Secretary of the District Congress Committee of Burhanpur, wires from Burhanpur under date February, 12, as follows:—

The Tapti Mill strike situation has turned more tense. Ten arrests have already been effected. In the meanwhile the Mill authorities are using all tactics to break the strike. The workers are suffering great harassment. The arrested persons have been demanded each a bail of Rs. 1,000.

Mr. Azare, president of the Labour Union has wired to the Inspector-General of Police to stop the police from their activities.

The Home Member also has been wired for immediate intervention.

A public meeting was held at which a resolution was passed expressing anxiety at the aggravated hardships of the peaceful labourers and praying the Home Member to intervene and end the prolonged strike to the satisfaction of both the parties.

The local Municipality has also expressed sympathy with the strikers urging a settlement between the mill authorities and the labourers.—United Press.

Cochin Council's Condolence For King George

COCHIN, Feb. 10.

Cochin Legislature adjourned to-day as a mark of respect to King George after unanimously passing a condolence resolution. —A. P.

U. P. Council Budget Session

LUCKNOW: Feb. 10.

According to the revised programme, the U.P. Council commences its Budget Session on 22nd February when it is understood, after passing a condolence resolution over the death of King George it will adjourn for the day.—A.P.

NEW BUILDING FOR COTTON EXCHANGE

Seth Anandilal Podar Lays Foundation Stone For Proposed Structure

The foundation stone of the new building for the Cotton Exchange Bombay, to be constructed at Bhuleshwar, was laid on Wednesday morning by Seth Anandilal Podar. Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas presided on the occasion.

Mr. Anandilal, in a speech said:

Long-Felt Want.

"The existence of one single place where all business relating to Cotton trade could be done conveniently was a long-felt want. Especially the present Cotton Ring was too small for our purpose, and it was really humiliating for us who do the bulk of the trade of country to show this place to our American and Japanese visitors. A suitable building of our own was quite an urgent necessity which could not be realised till now for various reasons. About 10 years ago, our magnificent Building at Sewree was built for the purpose of Ready Cotton and evening Forward Cotton transactions.

But it is situated in such a remote corner and the time fixed for forward transactions there is so very inconvenient that nothing except ready cotton business is at present done there. Sir Purshotamdas was always feeling for the want of a proper building in a good business centre especially as the Cotton trade is one of the Chief Trade of Bombay nay of India. Bombay is the chief centre of the cotton trade. Half the cotton mills of the entire country are situated here and 70 per cent. of the export in this commodity passes through this port.

Deplorable Fact.

Under such circumstances it was simply deplorable that we did not possess a proper and a fitting place to transact our Forward business. Just to overcome this defect and inconvenience our Association purchased two building plots at a cost of Rs. 800,000 with an intention of erecting a building costing an equal amount, for which the foundation is to be laid to-day.

"Most of you know that the Brokers' Association came into being some 20 years back and has formed an important limb of the East India Cotton Association Ltd. from the inception of the latter. The Brokers were doing their business till now in a rented place and always desired to have a building to call it as their own. By God's grace, to-day is the beginning for the realisation of that desire. It is a great satisfaction to us all that the Building is built on the same place where we were formerly doing our business.

"You all know that I have spent most of my life in cotton business and I have tried to be able to serve the trade as much as I could, and I assure my services to my fullest capacity in the future also to serve its interests. I pray to God along with you all to remove all obstacles in our way and make our Association the foremost in the service of our country."

Railways' Plans To Improve Their Finances

Sir M. Zafrulla Throws Light On Govt. Members' Talks With Agents

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

The ways and means for improving the financial position of the railways were discussed recently at the meetings attended by the Railway Member Sir Muhammad Zafrulla, Finance Member Sir James Grigg, Agents of the Railways and members of the Railway Board. What transpired at the meeting was stated by Sir Muhammad Zafrulla in an answer to a question in the Assembly to-day by Mr. A.C. Dutta. Sir Muhammad said the meetings were held in July and October last year and various suggestions were then made for alterations in rates and fares which were scrutinised by the railway administrations. I regret I cannot give the details of the various proposals considered, but I can say that action has already been taken by the railway administrations or proposed to be taken by them in the very near future and is expected to increase Railway revenues by about a crore apart from the suggestions for alterations in rates and fares.

Attention was drawn in the meetings to certain other measures which it was considered were essential if the financial position of the railways were to improve.

Among those latter the most important were the following (1) the problem of the ticketless passenger and the necessity for the amendment of the Railway Act to provide for more stringent penalties on such travelling which was estimated as producing loss to the Railways of a very considerable amount; (2) the question of road-motor competition and the necessity of persuading provincial governments to regulate motor transport and restrict uneconomical competition between Railways and road vehicles to use the available funds for construction of feeder roads in preference to competitive roads and to refrain from action likely to prejudice the Railways such as the imposition of tax on travellers to places of pilgrimage going by rail and not by road. (3) reduction in 1935 of the surcharge on coal traffic and rebate on the export of coal even to Indian ports which was responsible for a considerable amount of loss in revenue to railways; (4) the necessity of sustained efforts to check the methods of defrauding the railways such as by underweight of consignments which it was feared, were responsible for large losses of the railway revenues at present; (5) the continuation of job analysis and of efforts to reduce expenditure in all directions and in selecting persons for recruitment adopting the criterion of comparative inefficiency and not of length of service for discharge.

TUNGABHADRA PROJECT

Sir F. Noyce On Court Of Arbitration

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Feb 12.

Sir Frank Noyce answering Mr. A. Ayyangar said:—the Government of India have suggested to the Governments of Mysore, Bombay, Madras and Hyderabad that a Court of Arbitration regarding the Tungabhadra project may be appointed. Their replies are under examination. I am not yet in a position to say whether the Court of Arbitration will be appointed or when it will meet. The terms of reference which have been put tentatively to the Governments concerned will require very careful consideration.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION LOST

Karachi Councillor Fails To Censure Mayor

KARACHI, Feb. 11.

The motion of no-confidence in the Mayor Kazi Khudabaksh, tabled by Mr. Abdul Kaliq, came up before the Corporation this evening when priority was granted for it. As the motion concerned himself Mr. Kazi Khudabaksh vacated the chair in favour of the Deputy Mayor.

Prior to the discussion a lady member, Mrs. Tyabji, appealed to the mover to withdraw the resolution but without avail.

Mr. Kaliq speaking on his resolution sought to prove how the Mayor accorded to him differential treatment.

No other speeches were made and closure was applied.

The resolution was lost by 25 votes to one, three Muslim members remaining neutral.—A. P.

Jawaharlal On New Constitution

"The News Chronicle" writes:—

Pandit Nehru, the newly elected President of the Indian Congress is right when he says that the fundamental problems of India, like the land problem and the industrial problem, lie behind and beyond the scope of the new Constitution.

We welcome also his emphatic assertion that the object of the Indian Congress is to attain its ideals by peaceful means and that "direct action" does not mean violent action.

But when he goes on to say that the new Constitution is "a trivial affair", from which no serious good can result, he is certainly not expressing the opinion of Indians as a whole, and we much doubt if he is expressing the view of any but the Left wing in Congress itself.

All the indications, on the contrary, are that the mass of Indian opinion has been coming round more and more to the view that the new Constitution offers India an opportunity which it would be folly to neglect.

5,500 WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Weavers In Spring Mill Joined By Men Of Other Departments

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Spring Mill is entirely closed to-day. It was partially closed by the strike of 800 weavers on Monday last and the strike has now spread to the other departments with the result that 5,500 operatives downed tools this morning.

The workers held a mass meeting at Parel this morning which was addressed by their leaders. A Strike Committee was appointed after the meeting was over to urge the operatives not to resume work until their grievances are redressed.

The demands of the strikers are that they should be allowed one operative over four looms, to lessen the work in the Spinning and Folding Departments, where it is alleged one operative is asked to work for three men and to enquire into the matter of harassment by mill officials.

High Court For S. M. States?

POONA: Feb. 11.

An informal conference of the Ruling Chiefs of Deccan States convened by the Raja of Aundh, met here yesterday and agreed to an establishment of a Federal High Court for all the Southern Maratha States.

Rulers of Aundh, Phaltan, Ram Durga, Kurundwad (Junior) and representatives of Akkalkot, Jath, Bhor and Jamkhandi were present at the meeting.

A Committee had been appointed to draft a scheme of the proposed High Court, land to report by the end of June.—United Press.

A Hubli message says Dr. Hardikar is suffering from Asthma. Fever is slowly recovering.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.